

What Size Stock To Purchase

With both Fruit and Oramental stock the question as to just what size to order depends upon the purchaser's requirements. Ultimate results, say in 25 to 50 years, will be very similar whatever size is ordered, other things being equal. Immediate and early results can be most certainly gained by planting the larger sizes if (like ours) they have been frequently transplanted and kept in suitable condition for moving. Most of us do not care to wait, especially with Oramental and Garden plantings, if by a moderate increase in the purchase price one can gain right-away results. We have in most instances listed a number of grades so that the purchaser can select just the size that meets his or her particular requirements.

If you are in a hurry for results order the largest sizes you can obtain. If moderately early results are desired the medium grades will do.

If in no hurry, the smaller sizes are the right ones to order. As we are extensive propagators of the stock we offer, we can supply the small sizes when ordered as well as the larger sizes. We consider that the buyer purchases economically in both cases should be select a ten cent size or a ten dollar size of any particular tree or other plant. Both are equally worth the price. The one may be one year old and the other twenty-five. Whatever is quoted in this catalog can be transplanted successfully if reasonable care is used at the time of moving and in the after care. We desire to assist those who purchase of us in every way within our power and will gladly take up any questions relative to stock which will assist the purchaser. Our interest does not end when a purchase is shipped, in fact it has just begun. Our customer's and our interests are identical. Our success can only be permanent when your success is permanent. We appreciate this fundamental truth. It is peculiarly true of this special business. Let us work together for the common end of making this world of ours more fruitful and beautiful, and richer in the things which make life well worth living.

How Best To Ship

THE common carriers are Freight, Express, Post and Auto. Large consignments especially of bulky orders are usually shipped by freight, where the distance is too great to make an auto truck advisable. Express, especially at the present reduced rates, is very satisfactory for medium sized shipments where prompt delivery is required. Parcel Post is recommended only on small orders. Where no directions are given with order we ship by the method which is best for the purchaser.

Prepaying Carriage Charges

A LL nursery stock marked \square in this catalog will be shipped charges prepaid to any shipping point in the United States east of the Mississippi River providing order amounts to at least \$2.00 and is accompanied by a remittance covering the amount of order plus ten per cent. Any amount in excess over carriage charges will be refunded to sender.

Special Collections

THERE are at the present time many who are very much interested in the possibilities of gardening who do not feel that they as yet have gained the necessary knowledge to judiciously order from a catalog list but know just what results they wish to gain. With the years of experience we have had we are pleased to offer the following collections confident that most satisfactory results will be obtained by the purchaser. See page 4.

Plants genuine and believe them to be true to label and hold ourselves prepared to refund the purchase price or replace on proper proof all that prove untrue, we do not give any warranty, expressed or implied: and in case of any error on our part, it is mutually agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that we shall not at any time be held responsible for a greater amount than the original price of the goods.

THE ELM CITY NURSERY CO.

WOODMONT NURSERIES, Inc.

Sales Nurseries and Office Edgewood, New Haven, Conn.

New Nurseries being established at Woodmont, Conn.

Wholesale Price List

Stock also listed at each and ten rates for those who desire to purchase in less than wholesale quantities.

Illustrations are omitted from this our REVISED ANNUAL PRICE LISTS which is a compact compilation of information regarding the stock we have for sale, together with sizes and prices.

Important to Purchasers

Prices in this catalog are for first class stock grown under most favorable conditions, dug and shipped by experienced workman. Our prices are as low as is consistent with high quality stock, good service and economical business management. Adherance to these three CARDINAL POINTS has built for us a reputation which we cherish and purpose to maintain.

Single-rate prices are for less than five of a kind.

Ten-rate prices are for five or more, and less than twenty-five of a kind.

Hundred-rate prices are for twenty-five or more, and less than 250 of a kind.

Thousand-rate prices are for 250 or more of a kind.

SPECIAL DISCOUNTS ON TREES AND PLANTS to those who send us orders, accompanied by remittance, for less than five of a kind, shipped at the same time, amounting to the following:—

Orders amounting to \$10, a discount of 5 per cent Orders amounting to \$30, a discount of 10 per cent Orders amounting to \$50, a discount of 15 per cent Orders amounting to \$75, a discount of 20 per cent Orders amounting to \$100, a discount of 25 per cent Special discounts on large orders. Send us list for establishment. FROM SINGLE-RATE CATALOGUE PRICES ONLY.

Send us list for estimates.

Trees and Plants individually selected at our nurseries, or special quotations, will be charged for according to quoted price without discounts.

- RMS. Cash in advance from unknown parties, or satisfactory reference. We send invoice at time of shipment of order, and should any error be noticed on receipt of goods, notify us immediately, and we will do all in our power to see that it is rectified.
- We make no charge for packing on small and medium sizes of stock. We charge for packing at cost, when stock is purchased at hundred and thousand-rate prices, or in the case of large, bulky stock, or where we ship with carefully preserved balls of earth.
- CLY ORDERS. To one familar with the rush at the packing season, it is obvious that it is impossible to fill an order requiring much time in its preparation on short notice, without doing an injustice to others who have their orders previously booked. In fairness to all, we have adopted the practice of filling orders in the rotation received, unless orders reach us far enough ahead of the packing season, with instructions to ship at a given date, so that we can arrange a special shipping date. So we again say—place your orders as far in advance of shipping as you possibly can, stating when you would like stock sent. EARLY ORDERS.
- IMPORTANT NOTE. Visitors are always most cordially welcome. During the spring and fall there are short intervals, however, when it is quite impossible for us to devote much time to showing parties about the nursery, as these are the most strenuous shipping periods of the entire year.
- HOW TO REACH US. Our nurseries and office are located at EDGEWOOD, Edgewood Avenue, near the New Yale Bowl, just beyond Edgewood Park.

TRANSPLANTING DIRECTIONS. See page 3.

THE ELM CITY NURSERY COMPANY

WOODMONT NURSERIES, Inc.

EDGEWOOD, Edgewood Avenue, NEW HAVEN, CONN. NEAR NEW YALE BOWL

Nursery Department

We grow and supply the best grade of nursery stock the market affords. Our facilities are very complete, every department being under efficient management. That our methods are meeting with popular favor is evidenced by the rapid growth our business enjoys. By purchasing from our nurseries you are guaranteed *High-Quality* stock. Our nursery stock is grown under most favorable conditions, dug and packed by skilled and careful workmen, and can be depended on to produce maximum results when planted under favorable conditions. The nurseries are open to the public every day of the year, but positively no business will be transacted on Sunday.

Landscape Department

Best results are attained in landscape and other gardening work, when both experience and taste work together. Our Landscape Department is under well-equipped and expert management. We are always glad to offer suggestions without charge to intending purchasers, but where landscape problems require special visits, plans, specifications, etc., a charge is made consistent with value of services rendered. We will be pleased to take up this matter more fully with those who are interested. Ample reference from those who have and are employing us.

Send for our Landscape cross-section sketch-sheet blank. By filling it out and returning it to us you will be surprised with the amount of valuable information that we can furnish you. There will be no charge for these office suggestions. We do not claim that these office sketches take the place of plans worked up from data obtained from personal visits.

IMPORTANT LANDSCAPE PROBLEMS

It is not advisable to attempt to hurry through important landscape problems. Time enough should be given to work out the original idea, and get into shape preliminary sketches and necessary drawings, specifications, etc., so that work can proceed methodically and, therefore, economically.

Popular Talks

Arrangements can be made for talks before Village Improvement Societies, Horticultural Societies, etc., on gardening, landscape and other kindred subjects, with or without lantern-slides.

Gardening Department

We maintain a force of competent gardeners who do gardening work in a thorough and practical manner. Pruning and otherwise caring for established trees, vines, etc., is a special feature of our work, and one that an owner can only afford to put into experienced hands. Many trees whose worth cannot be counted in dollars, which are suffering from neglect, can often be restored to health and given a new lease of life if given proper treatment.

WOODMONT NURSERIES, Inc.

Transplanting Directions Preparing the Soil

No one thing is of more importance to the ultimate development of plants than thorough preparation of the soil. When the natural soil is of a poor quality, replace to a depth of about two feet with a good grade of loam. For a single than thorough preparation of the soil. When the natural soil is of a poor quanty, replace to a depth of about two feet with a good grade of loam. For a single plant, dig out a hole twice as large as is really necessary to contain its roots. When group plantings are to be made, dig out the whole area. Well rotted manure may be mixed into the soil to good advantage, but always avoid the use of fresh manure in contact with roots of a plant. The problem of drainage must be considered. If the natural drainge is poor, artificial drainage must be made.

Planting

At the time of planting, most plants need a little shaping, both of tops and roots. Since a portion of the root system has been cut away in digging, a corresponding portion of the top should be removed. It is best to retain the general shape of the plant, cutting away any weak or injured branches, and about one-third of the previous year's growth from the end of each branch. Evergreens and stock dug with a ball of earth are exceptions. The root system should be stock dug with a ball of earth are exceptions. The root syste examined and all split or bruised roots removed with a diagonal cut.

Be careful not to set the plant too deep, for injury is sure to follow. Place the plant a little deeper than the point at which it is to remain, and carefully spread out all the roots (plants dug with a ball of earth excepted), now shovel in the earth until the roots are covered about two inches. Lift the plant up and down until the soil settles in well and no cavities remain. Throw in more earth and with a blunt stick work well in under the roots. Press down the soil with a firmer or the foot, beginning at the center of the plant and working out. When the hole is filled to within three or four inches of the top, pour in two or three pailfuls of water. Allow this to disappear, and then fill the hole leaving a slight depression around the plant. depression around the plant.

In planting evergreens or other plants dug with a ball of earth, care should be taken to prevent breaking the ball. Place the plant in the hole so that the top of the ball is not more than one inch below the level of the ground. Put in enough soil to hold the plant firmly in place. Do not remove the burlap covering from around the ball, but rip it at the top and down the sides in about three places and crowd to the sides of the hole. Fill up as described above.

Watering and Mulching

After a plant has been set in the ground it should be mulched with manure, leaves or lawn elippings to prevent evaporation of the soil's moisture. When mulching is unsightly or not practical occassional watering and frequent loosening of the soil serves a similar purpose. The ground around plants should never be allowed to become dry and if there is not sufficient rain, artificial watering should be supplied.

After Care

After Care

It is our earnest desire to assist all lovers of trees and other plants, from a practical standpoint by helping them to attain desired results. Many plantings never receive the after care they require. This applies more especially to home foundation and other intensive plantings of both evergreens and shrubs. Such plantings are often massed with the plants placed close to one another to produce immediate effects. Unless these plantings are trimmed consistently from season to season, they soon lose their original attractiveness and become ragged and overgrown, whereas if they are given proper eare, they improve in appearance from season to season and can be kept within any required limitations.

Deciduous shrubs should be pruned so as to remove a portion of the old wood each year, saving the new growth. By this method each plant is entirely renewed every few years. Judgment must be used in pruning so that as much of the blossoming wood as possible will remain. This refers especially to Spiraeas, Forsythia, Japan Quince, etc. Such shrubs as Hydrangeas, Altheas and most roses, bloom on the new growth and are improved by pruning before the spring growth begins.

A little mid-summer pruning is often advantageous, especially where plants are becoming unshapely or are overgrown. Massed plantings of evergreens need careful pruning and shaping each season, otherwise the stronger growers will overcrowd the others. This trimming can be done to advantage just before the new growth starts in the spring.

These brief instructions are only intended to give a few simple pointers. Write to us freely if you have any garden problems which are eausing you anxiety. With our wide experience it is probable that we can help you.

Protection

It is advisable to stake a newly planted tree in locations where the wind blows severely. The continued shaking of the tree prevents the little rootlets from getting a hold in the soil and often results in failure of a plant to grow.

Suitable guards should be provided for all trees planted where exposed to horse bites, hub scars and similar injuries.

Collections for Special Locations and Purposes

HE purchaser often has some special requirement, and is at a loss to know just what stock to order for the purpose. The following collections are made of choice and desirable varieties, such as we have learned through long experience to rely upon. Do not neglect to thoroughly prepare the soil before planting. Read carefully page three of this catalog.

Collection No. 63. Price \$10.00

Six Choice Ornamental trecs suitable for the average size town or city lot.

Two Norway Maples, 10 ft.; one Cut-leaf
Maple, 10 ft.; one Pin Oak, 8 ft.; two White
Flowering Dogwood, 6 ft.

Collection No. 64. Price \$4.25.

Shrub planting in foreground of porch having sunny exposure. Space 4x15 ft.
One Chinese Privet, 3-4 ft.; five Van Houtte's
Spiraea, 3-4 ft.; four Tbunberg's Spiraea, 2 ft.;
tbree Kerria, 1 ft.

Collection No. 65. Price \$4.50.

Planting of shrubs in foreground of porch in partial shade. Space 4x12 feet.
One English prim, 3-4 ft.; five Snowberry,
2-3 ft.; four Indian Current, 2-3 ft.; five Japan
Barberry, 18 in.

Collection No. 66. Price \$3.25.

Lawn corner grouping of shrubs. Space 4x15 fcet. Sunny location. One Euonymus Alatus, 3-4 ft.; five Stephanandra Flexuosa 2-3 ft.; seven Anthony Waterer

Spiraea, 18 in.

Price \$2.50. Collection No. 67.

Lawn corner grouping of shrubs for

shady location. Space 5x10 feet.
One Amoor Privet, 3-4 ft.; five Japanese Kerria, 18-24 in.; five Currant Yellow Flowering, 2-3 ft.

Collection No. 68. Price \$5.25.

Shrub grouping along side of house or

Three Persian Lilacs, 3-4 ft.; four Pink Weigela, 3-4 ft.; five Tbunberg's Spiraea, 2-3 ft.; six Lemoine's Deutsia, 2 ft.

Collection No. 69. Price \$5.50.

Medium to tall shrubs for grouping against house, fence or garage. Space 5x18 feet.

Three Forsythia Intermedia, 3-4 ft.; seven Syringa Speciosissimus, 2-3 ft.; five White Kerria, 2-3 ft.; five Japan Quince, 2-3 ft.

Collection No. 70. Price \$7.50.

Group of medium to tall shrubs for rear lawn. Space 5x35 feet.

Six Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora, 2-3 ft.; five Red Twigged Dogwood, 3-4 ft.; six Van Houtte's Spiraea, 2-3 ft.; eight Dwarf White Deutzia, 18 in.; six Rosa Rugosa, 2 ft.

Collection No. 71. Price \$16.50. Space 5x50 feet.

Grouping of medium and tall shrubs with hardy perennials in foreground. Suitable for side or rear lawn.

Eight Syringa Faleoneri, 4-5 ft.; one Red Flowering Dogwood, 3-4 ft.; six Deutzia White, 3-4 ft.; seven Weigela Pink 2-3 ft. five Japan Barberry, 18-24 in: seven Rosa Rugosa White, 2-3 ft.; five German Iris; four Paeonies; three Phlox, Red; three Pblox, Crimson eye; three Pblox, White; four Platycodon; six Gay Feather; four Coreopsis; four Stoke's Aster.

Collection No. 72. Price \$6.00. Space 7x25 feet.

Excellent tall growing shrubs for screen.

One Silver Thorn, 6 ft.; two Mock Orange, 6 ft.; one Bush Honeysuckle, 5 ft.; two Ninebark Spiraca, 4 ft.; two White Lilac, 3 ft.; two Amoor River Privet, 4 ft.

Collection No. 73. Price \$3.75.

Hardy percanials for border 4x12 feet. All strong blooming sizes in a variety of colors. Four each.
Larkspurs; Paeonies; Phlox; Platycodon; Coreopsis; Helenium; Boltonia; Gaillardia; Iris; Pop-

Collection No. 74. Price \$9.50.

Hardy perennials for border. strong blooming sizes. Five of a kind.

Space 4x30 feet.

Hollyhocks; Larkspurs; Fox-gloves; Phlox, Wbite; Monkshood; Paeonies; Orange Lily; German Iris; Coneflower; Japan Iris; Phlox, Pink; Platyeodon; Globe Flower; May Pinks; Candytuft; Campanula; Scotch Pinks.

Collection No. 75. Price \$11.00

Evergreen grouping for foreground of porch. Sunny location. Space 4x12 ft.
Two American Arborvitae, 3 ft.; one Pyramidal Arborvitae, 4 ft.; two Standish's Arborvitae, 3 ft.; three Cypress Plumed, 18 in.; two Cypress, Thread-like, 18 in.; one Cypress Squarrosa, 18 in., one Cypress Golden, 2 ft.

Collection No. 76. Price \$18.00.

Evergreen grouping for foreground of porch. Partial shade. Space 4x13 ft.
Two Am. Hemlock, 3 ft.; one Jap. Hemlock, 3 ft.; two Cypress Thread-like, 2 ft.; five Yew Repandens, 2 ft.; three Yow Japanese, 1 ft.; one Am. Hemlock, 1 ft.; five Evergreen Bittersweet,

Collection No. 77. Price \$3.25.

Ten hardy vines for a shady location.

Three Honeysuckle, 2 ft.; one Akebia, 2 ft.; two Woodbine, 3 ft.; one Dutobman's Pipe, 2 ft.; three Japan Clematis, 2 yrs.

Collection No. 78. Price \$4.00.

Ten hardy vines for sunny location.
One Excelsior Rose, 2 yrs.; two Dorothy Perkins, 2 yrs.; two Hiawatha Roses, 2 yrs.; two Japan Clematis, 2 yrs.; two Jap. Bittersweet, 3 ft.; one Actinidia, 2 ft.

Collection No. 79. Price \$7.00.
Assortment of Fruit-trees for the average home grounds. One of each kind.

Oxbeart Chorry, 6 ft.; Bartlett Pear, 6 ft.; Sbeldon Pear, 6 ft.; Abundance Plum, 5 ft.; Red Astrachan Apple, 5 ft.; Gravenstein Apple, 5 ft.; Champion Peach, 4 ft.; Elberta Peach, 4 ft.; Orange Quince 4 ft.

Collection No. 80. Price \$7.50.

A list of choice small fruits suitable

for the average home grounds.

Ten Red Raspberries; ten Blackberries; six Pieplant; six Red Currants; three Concord Grapes; one Brighton Grape; two Diamond Grapes; six Gooseberries; one hundred Asparagus; one hundred fifty Strawberries, three Varieties.

A planting plan will be sent with each collection if requested.

The sizes quoted will produce immediate results.

The above carefully worked out collections are intended only as suggestions to the purchaser. We believe they will fill a popular demand. Many cases will arise, however, where none of these collections will seem to meet the requirements. We are always glad to offer advice and make up special collections for any special purpose.

By a combination of these collections an ideal home garden can be worked out. These prices are net and not subject to discount.

Hardy Garden Flowers

THE following lists will prove helpful to those seeking Hardy Garden Plants for special purposes. All plants will be found briefly described in the Herbaceous Perennial Department, pages 47 to 61. Most satisfactory results are obtained where several of a kind are planted near enough so as to produce a generous effect. The small, slow and low growing plants can be planted about a foot apart or even closer. Tall growing varieties should be given from one and a half to two fect of space. There can be no absolute rule in this respect, however.

Lists to Color, Season and Height

S. Spring	Sm. Summe	er F. Fa	ll L. Low	M. Me	dium T. Tall
W	HITE.	ROSE AN	D PINK—Con.	RED AN	ND ORANGE-Con.
Sm. F. M. S. L. F. T. Sm. M. F. T.	Achillea. Anemone Penn. Artemsia Lact. Baby's Breath. Boltonia Astero.	Sm. F. M Sm. F. M. Sm. F. M. Sm. M.	Crown Veteb False Dragon Head. Fox-glove. Gas Plant.	Sm. H. Sm. M. S. L. F. T. Sm. F. M.	Phlox. Poppy Oriental. Scarlet Lightning. Sneezewced. Sweet Williams.
Sm. L. Sm. M. S. L. F. L.	Campanula Carp. Campanula Pers. Candytuft. Christmas Rose.	Sin. M. Sm. T. Sm. F. M. Sm. F. T.	Gay Feather. Geranium. Hollyhocks. Houseleek.		OCKERY AND DEEGROUND.
Sm. M. S. M. Sm. M. Sm. M.	Clematis Rocta. Columbine. Daisy Shasta. Gas Plant.	S. Sm. M. Sm. F. M. Sm. F. T. Sm. T.	Iris. Lilies. Lythrum Roseum Mallow.	Sm. Sm. Sm. Sm.	Aegopodium. Aster Alpina. Baby's Breath. Baby's Slipper.
Sm. F. M. Sm. F. T. Sm. F. T. S. Sm. M. Sm. F. M.	Geranium. Heliotrope. Hollyhocks. Iris. Lilies.	Sm. F. M. Sm. M. F. T. Sm. T.	Mallow Poppy. Paconies. Pea-shrub. Pea Perennial.	Sm. F. Sm. F. S.	Betony. Blanket Flower. Bleeding Heart. Buttercup.
Sm. T. Sm. T. Sm. T. S. L. Sm. M. Sm. T.	Mallow Meadow Rue. Myrtle. Paconies.	S. Sm. L. M. Sm. L. S. Sm. L. Sm. F. T.	Phlox. Pink Daisy. Pinks Scotch. Purple Cone- flower.	Sm. S. Sm. F. F.	Campanula. Candytuft Hardy. Cardinal Flower. Christmas Rose. Columbine.
Sm. T. Sm. M. Sm. T. S. L. Sm. F. M.	Pea Perennial. Phlox. Physostegia. Pinks. Platycodon.	S. L. Sm. F. L. S. M. S. M.	Ragged Robin. Rock Tunica. Spiraca Chinensis Spiraca Japonica.	Sm. F. Sm. S. Sm.	Coral Bells. Corcopsis Rosea. Creeping Jenny. Crown Vetch.
S. L. S. L. S. L. S. L. Sm. T.	Rock Cress. Sandwort. Snow in Summer. Spiraca Aruncus.	Sm. M. Sm. F. L. M. S. L. Sm. F. M.	Spiraca Palmata. Stone Crop. Thrift. Yarrow Red.	Sm. S.	Dusty Miller. Epimedium. Forns Hardy. Festuca Glauca. Flax.
Sm. M.	Spiraea Fili- pendula	YEL	Low.	S. Sm. F.	Forget-me-not. Fox-glove.
Sm. M. Sm. F. L. Sm. M. S. L. Sm. T. Sm. M. Sm. T.	Spurge. Stone Crop. Sweet Williams. Sweet Woodruff. Tree Calamdine. Veronica.	Sm. F. M. Sm. L. Sm. F. M. S. L. Sm. M. S. M. S. M. Sm. F. T.	Anthemis. Baby's Slipper. Black-eyed Susan Buttercup. Centaurea. Columbine.	Sm. S. Sm. F. S. Sm. S. Sm.	Geranium Hardy. Geum. Globe Flower. Golden Tuft. Houseleek. Iris.
	BLUE.	Sm. F. M. Sm. F. M.	Cone Flower. Coreopsis.	S. Sm.	Jacob's Ladder. Jap. Spurge.
Sm. T. Sm. F. T. Sm. F. L. F. T. F. T. Sm. M. Sm. M. Sm. T. Sm. F. L. St. M. Sm. F. L. St. M. Sm. F. T. M. Sm. F. T. M. Sm. F. T. M. Sm. F. M.	Amsonia. Anchusa. Aster Stoke's. Aster Tataricus. Boltonia. Campanula Carp. Campanula Pers. Columbine. False Indigo. Flax. Forget-me-not. Iris. Lacob's Lacder	Sm. F. M. S. M. Sm. F. T. Sm. F. T. Sm. F. T. Sm. F. T. Sm. F. M. Sm. M.	Creeping Jenny. Fox-glove. Golden-flower. Golden Glow. Golden Tuft. Heliopsis. Hollyhocks. Lilies. Poppy, Iceland. Primrose Evening. Rock Rose. Rudbeckia Max. Sneezeweed. Stone Crop. Sunflower. Tickweed. Yarrow. ID ORANGE. Bee Balm. Blanket Flower. Butterfly-weed. Cardinal Flower. Geum.	SM.F. SM.F. SM.F. SM.F. SM. F. SM. F. SM.	Larkspur. Lilies. Monkshood. Myrtle. Pea Perennial. Phlox dwarf. Pink Daisy. Pinks. Poppy Iceland. Poppy Oriental. Primrose. Ragged Robin. Rock Cress. Rockfoil. Rock Rose. Rock Tunica. Sandwort. Sea Lavender. Sedum. Snow in Summer. Spiraea. Spurge. Sweet Woodruff. Thrift. Thyme. Veronica.
S. Sm. F. L. Sm. M.	Bleeding Heart. Coral Bells. Coreopsis Rosea.	Sm. F. T. Sm. F. M. Sm. T. Sm. M.	Hollybocks. Lilies. Mallow Red. Paeonies.	S. S. Sm. F. Sm.	Violet. Woundwort. Yarrow. Yucca.

We will be glad to give advice on request, submitting lists for any special purpose. It is desirable for us to know the general character of the soil, sunny or shady, protected or exposed to the severe winter winds, if influenced by the roots of nearby trees, the approximate size or shape of the planting desired, and other information which will aid us in determining the best plants to recommend. We issue a Cross-section-sketch-blank which will be found convenient in rendering to us the desired information. Copies will be promptly sent on request.

Attract the Birds

Many of the most desirable Trees, Shrubs and Vines bear ornamental fruits which attract the birds. In addition to the birds' own personal charms, they are a great benefit, feeding freely on injurious insects. We give a list of a number of our native songsters which will frequent gardens where the following Trees, Shrubs and Vines abound. It is quite worth while to bear this in mind when making your selections of stock.

Our Native Birds

The following is a list of the birds which feed upon the fruits of the trees, etc., enumerated below. The numbers correspond with those following the list of plants.

OH CHILD COUCH D	ciow. The numbers correspon	nd with those following the n
1 Blackbird	10 Grosbeak	19 Sparrow
2 Bluebird	11 Grouse	20 Swallow
3 Bobolink	12 Jay (Blue)	
4 Cathird	13 Juneo	22 Thrasher
5 Cedarbird	14 Kingbird	23 Thrush
6 Chiekadee	15 Oriole	24 Vireo
7 Crow	16 Phoebe	25 Warbler
8 Cuekoo	17 Quail	26 Woodpeeker
9 Fineh	18 Řobin	7

Trees, Shrubs, and Vines

The following list will be of assistance in making selections for the birds. The numbers refer to the above list of Birds.

```
Ampelopsis. 2, 4, 11, 14, 17, 18, 19, 26.
Barberry. 5, 9, 11, 17, 18, 19, 23, 26.
Bayberry. 1, 6, 11, 14, 17, 18, 19, 20, 25,
                                                                                                 Matrimony Vine. 2, 4, 5, 8, 10, 11, 15, 17, 22, 23, 26.
                                                                                                 Mt. Ash. 2, 5, 9, 10, 11, 18, 19, 26.
26.
Birch. 6, 9, 10, 13, 19.
Bittersweet. 2, 5, 10, 11, 17, 18, 19, 26.
Black Alder. 2, 5, 10, 17, 18, 26.
Dogwood. 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 10, 11, 12, 14, 17, 18, 19, 22, 24, 26.
Elder. 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 22, 24, 26.
Eleagnus. 1, 4, 11, 17, 18, 23, 26.
Euonymus. 2, 18, 19, 26.
Grape. 1, 5, 7, 11, 12, 14, 17, 18, 19, 22, 26.
Hopeysyekle. 2, 4, 5, 10, 18, 22, 23
                                                                                                 Mulberry. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 24, 26.
                                                                                                 Rhamnus. 4, 5, 10, 12, 13, 14, 18, 22.
                                                                                                 Rose. (Single.) 4, 5, 9, 10, 11, 17.
                                                                                                 Shadbush. 1, 2, 4, 5, 10, 12, 15, 18, 21,
                                                                                                          22, 26.
                                                                                               22, 26.

Snowball. (Single.) 2, 5, 7, 11, 17, 18, 19, 22, 25, 26.

Spieebush. 4, 11, 17, 19, 26.

Sumaeh. 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12, 14, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 24, 25, 26.
Honeysuekle. 2, 4, 5, 10, 18, 22, 23.
Huckleberry. 4, 5, 7, 11, 12, 14, 18, 19,
                                                                                                Sunflower. 4, 5, 9, 10, 19.
                                                                                                Thorns. 5, 10, 12, 18.
          26.
Juniper. 2, 5, 9, 10, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 23, 25, 26.
                                                                                                 White Fringe, 4, 5, 8, 10, 15, 18, 21,
```

Bird Houses

We have designed a number of attractive Bird-houses suitable for attaching to trees, arbors and houses. Many of our native birds quickly recognize human friendliness and nest in these improvised homes. To have native birds frequent one's garden during their nesting season gives intimate opportunity to study the birds at close range. Photographs and prices of these Bird-houses submitted on request. They are on view at the Nursery.

Bird Fountains and Baths

We offer many designs in bird baths and fountains made of concrete-stone. Photographs and prices sent on request or, better, visit the Nursery and see the different designs.

Norwich, Conn.

"The Landscape work done by you for me is in an exceedingly thrifty condition and is the subject of much admiring comment."

WOODMONT NURSERIES, Inc.

Hedge Plants

[EDGES serve the purpose of defense, sereen, wind-break, and ornament. From the following list one ean choose material for any one or all of these purposes. The present popularity of hedges as dividing lines and for ornamental plantings is the logical outcome of the present rapid progress toward better gardening.

DECIDU	OUS			per	per
	per	per	Brivat Thata (Janan)	100	1000
Althea.	100	1000	Privet Ibota (Japan). 12-18 in	\$ 8.00	\$ 60.00
(Rose of Sharon).	017.00	6100.00	18-24 in	10.00	80.00
2-3 ft. 3-4 ft	\$15.00 25.00	\$100.00 175.00	24-36 in	12.00	100.00
Barberry Thunberg's	20.00	110.00	Quince Japan (Cy-		
(Japan).			donia).	010.00	00.00
8-12 in	7.00	60.00	18-24 in	\$12.00	90.00
12-18 in.	10.00	80.00	Rosa Rugosa (Red or	15.00	120.00
18-24 in	15.00	100.00	white).		
Barberry Vulgaris. 12-18 in	10.00	80.00	18-24 in	15.00	120.00
18-24 in	12.00	100.00	24-30 in	18.00	150.00
2-3 ft	15.00	120.00	Spiraea Thunberg's.		
Beech European	10.00	120.00	12-18 in	12.00	100.00
(Fagus).			18-24 in	15.00	120.00
18-24 in	20.00	180.00	24-30 in	18.00	150.00
$24-30 \text{ in} \dots$	25.00	200.00	Stephanandra Flexu- osa.		
30-36 in	35.00	300.00	12-18 in	10.00	80.00
Burning Bush (Euony-			18-24 in	12.00	100.00
$rac{ ext{mus Alatus}}{18-24 ext{ in} \dots}$	20.00	175.00	Syringa Faleoneri.		
24-30 in	25.00	200.00	2-3 ft	15.00	120.00
30-36 in	30.00	250.00	3-4 ft	18.00	150.00
Deutzia Gracilis.	00100	200.00	4-5 ft	25.00	200.00
12-15 in	15.00	120.00			
15-18 in	18.00	150.00			
Hydrangea Arbores-			EVERGR	EEN	
cens Grandiflora	10.00	150.00	Arborvitae American		
18-24 in	$\frac{18.00}{25.00}$	$150.00 \\ 200.00$	12-15 in	15.00	120.00
24-30 in Lilac Purple.	20.00	200.00	15-18 in	18.00	150.00
18-24 in	12.00	100.00	18-24 in	20.00	100.00
2-3 ft	15.00	120.00	24-30 in	25.00	225.00
Lilac White.			Cypress (Retinispora		
18-24 in	15.00	120.00	Plumosa & Aurea). 8-12 in	25.00	000 00
2-3 ft	18.00	150.00	12-18 in	$\frac{25.00}{30.00}$	$200.00 \\ 250.00$
Locust Honey (Gled-			Hemlock American.	30.00	200.00
itsehia). 18-24 in	8.00	60.00	12-15 in	18.00	150.00
24-30 in	10.00	80.00	15-18 in	25.00	225.00
Privet Amoor	10.00	30.00	18-24 in	40.00	350.00
1-2 ft	10.00	00.00	24-30 in	60.00	500.00
		XIIIIII	21-00 111		
	10.00 12.00	80.00 100.00	30-36 in	80.00	700.00
2-3 ft	12.00 15.00	100.00 120.00	30-36 in Pine White.	80.00	
	12.00	100.00	30-36 in Pine White. 12-18 in	80.00 12.00	100.00
2-3 ft 3-4 ft	12.00	100.00	30-36 in Pine White. 12-18 in 18-24 in	80.00 12.00 15.00	$100.00 \\ 120.00$
2-3 ft 3-4 ft Privet California.	12.00 15.00	100.00 120.00	30-36 in Pine White. 12-18 in	80.00 12.00	100.00
2-3 ft	12.00 15.00	100.00 120.00	30-36 in Pine White. 12-18 in 18-24 in 24-30 in Spruce Norway.	80.00 12.00 15.00	$100.00 \\ 120.00$
2-3 ft 3-4 ft Privet California. 12-18 in 18-24 in	12.00 15.00 3.00 4.00	100.00 120.00 25.00 35.00	30-36 in Pine White. 12-18 in 18-24 in 24-30 in Spruce Norway. 12-15 in 15-18 in	80.00 12.00 15.00 20.00 12.00 15.00	100.00 120.00 175.00 100.00 120.00
2-3 ft	12.00 15.00 3.00 4.00 5.00	100.00 120.00 25.00 35.00 45.00	30-36 in Pine White. 12-18 in 18-24 in 24-30 in Spruce Norway. 12-15 in 15-18 in 18-24 in	12.00 15.00 20.00 12.00	100.00 120.00 175.00
2-3 ft	12.00 15.00 3.00 4.00 5.00 7.00	25.00 35.00 45.00 60.00	30-36 in Pine White. 12-18 in 18-24 in 24-30 in Spruce Norway. 12-15 in 15-18 in 18-24 in Yew Japan.	80.00 12.00 15.00 20.00 12.00 15.00 20.00	100.00 120.00 175.00 100.00 120.00 175.00
2-3 ft	12.00 15.00 3.00 4.00 5.00	100.00 120.00 25.00 35.00 45.00	30-36 in Pine White. 12-18 in 18-24 in 24-30 in Spruce Norway. 12-15 in 15-18 in 18-24 in Yew Japan. 8-12 in	80.00 12.00 15.00 20.00 12.00 15.00 20.00 25.00	100.00 120.00 175.00 100.00 120.00 175.00 200.00
2-3 ft	3.00 4.00 5.00 7.00 10.00	25.00 35.00 45.00 70.00	30-36 in Pine White. 12-18 in 18-24 in 24-30 in Spruce Norway. 12-15 in 15-18 in 18-24 in Yew Japan. 8-12 in 12-15 in	80.00 12.00 15.00 20.00 12.00 15.00 20.00	100.00 120.00 175.00 100.00 120.00 175.00
2-3 ft	3.00 4.00 5.00 7.00 10.00	25.00 35.00 45.00 70.00	30-36 in Pine White. 12-18 in 18-24 in 24-30 in Spruce Norway. 12-15 in 15-18 in 18-24 in Yew Japan. 8-12 in 12-15 in Yew Japan Brevifolia.	12.00 15.00 20.00 15.00 20.00 15.00 20.00 25.00 35.00	100.00 120.00 175.00 100.00 120.00 175.00 200.00 300.00
2-3 ft	3.00 4.00 5.00 7.00 10.00	25.00 35.00 45.00 70.00	30-36 in Pine White. 12-18 in 18-24 in 24-30 in Spruce Norway. 12-15 in 18-24 in Yew Japan. 8-12 in Yew Japan Brevifolia. 8-12 in	80.00 12.00 15.00 20.00 12.00 15.00 20.00 25.00	100.00 120.00 175.00 100.00 120.00 175.00 200.00
2-3 ft	3.00 4.00 5.00 7.00 10.00	25.00 35.00 45.00 70.00 60.00 80.00	30-36 in Pine White. 12-18 in 18-24 in 24-30 in Spruce Norway. 12-15 in 15-18 in 18-24 in Yew Japan. 8-12 in 12-15 in Yew Japan Brevifolia.	12.00 15.00 20.00 15.00 20.00 15.00 20.00 25.00 35.00	100.00 120.00 175.00 100.00 120.00 175.00 200.00 300.00
2-3 ft	3.00 4.00 5.00 7.00 10.00 8.00 12.00 14.00	25.00 35.00 45.00 60.00 70.00 100.00	30-36 in Pine White. 12-18 in 18-24 in 24-30 in Spruce Norway. 12-15 in 15-18 in 18-24 in Yew Japan. 8-12 in 12-15 in Yew Japan Brevifolia. 8-12 in Yew Bepandens.	80.00 12.00 15.00 20.00 12.00 15.00 20.00 25.00 35.00 50.00 60.00	100.00 120.00 175.00 100.00 120.00 175.00 200.00 300.00 400.00

As a general rule hedge plants should be planted deeper than when growing in the nursery rows so that the branehes from the main stem apparently spring from the ground. By trimming down close for the first two or three years a bushy growth is encouraged, resulting in a more compact hedge. Where a wide or tall hedge is desired it is better to plant in a double row. For low hedges set plants 8 to 12 inches apart and for taller growing hedges or wind-breaks 18 to 24 inches apart. The size of the plant selected should not influence the distance apart any one variety is planted.



KEY TO TYPE ARRANGEMENT



THE following lists are so arranged that quick reference can be made to sizes and prices of the stock we have to offer. We have used a popular classification, as follows:

TREES. Pages 8 to 19. Shedding foliage in the Autumn. Example, Maple. EVERGREENS. Pages 20 to 26. Foliage remaining on tree throughout the year. Example, Norway Spruce.

BROAD-LEAF EVERGREENS. Pages 27 to 30. Foliage remaining throughout the year. Example, Rhododendrons.

SHRUBS. Pages 32 to 43. Shedding foliage in Autumn. Example, Lilac.

VINES. Pages 44 to 46. Example, Wistaria.

HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS. Pages 47 to 61 Hardy permanent roots. Above the ground the growth is renewed annually. Example, Paeonia.

HARDY ROSES. Pages 62 to 65

FRUIT DEPARTMENT. General list of fruit trees and small fruits. Pages 66 to 70.

The Botanical names are inserted alphabetically in **THIS TYPE**, under their respective classes, and refer to the popular, common or English names. Examples—ACER, see Maple; PICEA, see Spruce, Hibiscus, See Althea, etc.

TREES

The keen personal pleasure of knowing that one has added to the sum total of the noble trees which develop into greater beauty from year to year is worth many times all the trouble and expense involved. To be able to know that an avenue of trees or even a single tree which has grown into mature beauty and usefulness is a result of ones own personal effort is reward enough for the doing. We are conscious of the importance of trees and what they represent in the practical economy and beauty of our surroundings. Some one in the past has planted them and we are enjoying the benefit. The trees which are in their prime of beauty today will some time disappear. Will we leave for future generations a legacy at least as rich in trees as the one we are enjoying? If so, we must plant trees.

COMMON AND BOTANICAL	NAM	ES	3		F	Cach	Per 10	Per 100
ACACIA LOCUST (R. Pseudacacia)	4	to		feet.		. 75	\$6.00	
Showy racemes of fragrant wistaria-	. 3	to		feet.		. 50	4.00	
like flowers.	2	to	3	feet.		. 35	3.00	\$20.00
ACER, see Maple.	$\Box 1$	to	2	feet.		.25	2.00	15.00
AESCULUS, see Horse Chestnut.								
AILANTHUS GLANDULOSA (Tree of								
Heaven)	8	to	10	feet.		1.00	8.00	1
ANDROMEDA or Sorrel Tree (Oxyden-								1
dron Arboreum). Specimens, shipped								
with balls of earth, 5 to		t. \$	1.5	0 to	\$1	0.00		
A rare and charming native small tre	e 4	to	5	feet.	1	1.50	\$12.50	
or shrub, graceful in outline, foliage o	f 3	to	4	feet.	1	1.00	8.00	
a glossy green, turning to the most bril	- 2			feet.		. 50		
a glossy green, turning to the most bril liant red imaginable in the fall.				feet.		.35	3.00	





COMMON AND BOTANICAL NAMES	Each	Per 10	Per 100
ARALIA, see Shrubs.			
ASH AMERICAN WHITE (Fraxinus			
Americana)Specimens, 12 to 25 feet, \$2.00 to The American White Ash is a rapid-	\$15.00		
growing, long-lived tree of fine propor-			
tions and is a very desirable shade tree.			
ASH EUROPEAN (F. Excelsior),			
Specimens, 12 to 15 feet, \$2.00 to	8.00		
Similar in many respects to the 10 to 12 feet. American white ash.	1.50	\$12.50	\$90.00
ASH EUROPEAN WEEPING (F. Excel-			
sior var.)Specimens, 5 to 8 feet, \$1.00 to	5.00		
A form with drooping branches.			}
ASH GREEN (F. Lanceolata).	0.00		
Specimens, 12 to 15 feet, \$2.00 to A beautiful tree with glossy green 10 to 12 feet.		12.00	100.00
leaves and symmetrical habit, rapid 8 to 10 feet.	1.00	8.00	100.00
growth.		"""	
ASH MOUNTAIN, see Mountain Ash.			
ASH-PRICKLY (Xanthoxylum Americanum).	75	8.00	
Interesting native shrub with at- 4 to 5 fcet. tractive foliage. 3 to 4 feet.		6.00 4.00	
BASSWOOD, see Linden.	, , , ,	1.00	
BEECH AMERICAN (Fagus Ferruginea). 2 to 3 feet.		4.00	30.00
Our native beech is a tree of noble \sum 1 to 2 feet.	.35	3.00	
proportions. BEECH EUROPEAN (F. Sylvatica).			
Specimens, 8 to 12 feet, \$2.00 to	10.00		
This is the beech famous in England, 6 to 8 feet.		15.00	130.00
where many avenues planted centuries 5 to 6 feet.		12.50	90.00
ago are now objects of veneration. It 4 to 5 feet.		9.00	80.00
seems to thrive equally well in this 3 to 4 feet. country. Hedge grade, see page 7. 1 to 2 feet.		$\frac{6.00}{3.00}$	
BEECH EUROPEAN FERN-LEAF (F.		3.00	
Sylvatica var.)	2.00	17.50	
This is a beautiful shrub-like form of 3 to 4 fect.		13.50	
the European beech and makes a strik- 2 to 3 feet.	1.00	8.50	
ing object on the lawn. Description 1 to 2 feet. EECH EUROPEAN PURPLE-LEAF (F.	.75	6.00	
Sylvatica var.)Specimens, 6 to 10 feet, \$3.00 to	15.00		
The well known purple-leaved beech. 5 to 6 feet.	2.50	20.00	
Its brilliant foliage makes it a very ef- 4 to 5 feet.	1.50	12.50	
fective tree where rich color effects are 3 to 4 fcct. wanted.	1.00	8.50	
EECH EUROPEAN RIVER'S PURPLE	.50	4.50	
(F. Sylvatica var.)Specimens, 6 to 10 feet, \$5.00 to	15.00		
The darkest purple-leaved form of 5 to 6 feet.	3.00		
the beech. DI to 2 feet.	.75	6.00	
EECH EUROPEAN WEEPING (F. Sylvatica var.)Specimens, 8 to 10 feet, \$3.00 to	15.00		
This unique form of the European 6 to 8 feet.	$\frac{10.50}{2.50}$	20.00	
beech is well known by its tortuous 4 to 6 feet.	2.00	17.50	
outline, striving upwards and at the 1 to 2 feet.	. 50	4.50	
same time drooping in all directions. EECH EUROPEAN WEEPING PUR-			
PLE 4 to 6 feet.	2.50		
ETULA, see Birch.	2.00		• • • • •
IRCH CANOE (B. Papyrifera).			
Specimens, 12 to 20 feet, \$2.00 to			
The well-known white birch of our 10 to 12 feet.	1.50	12.50	90.00
northern woods. Very rapid grower. 8 to 10 feet.	$\begin{array}{c} 1.25 \\ .25 \end{array}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 10.00 \\ 2.00 \end{bmatrix}$	80.00
IRCH RED RIVER (B. Nigra)	.20	2.00	15.00
Specimens, 12 to 15 feet \$3.00 to	10.00		
IRCH WHITE EUROPEAN CUT-LEAF WEEPING			
(B. Alba var.). 10 to 12 feet.	2.50	20.00	
A very popular form of the European 8 to 10 feet. white birch, with deep-cut foliage and 6 to 8 feet.	1.50	12.50	90.00
white birch, with deep-cut foliage and 6 to 8 feet. pendulous growth to the side branches. \(\sigma 2\) to 3 feet.	1.00 .50	$\begin{bmatrix} 8.00 \\ 4.00 \end{bmatrix}$	70. 00 30.00
BIRCH YELLOW (B. Lutea). 10 to 12 feet.	1.50	12.50	30.00
Large-growing native tree with sil- 8 to 10 feet.	1.00	9.00	80.00
very bark.			





COMMON AND BOTANICAL NAMES	Each	Per 10	Per 100
BUTTON-BALL or PLANE (Platanus Orientalis)	\$2.50	\$22.50	\$
A noble tree of very rapid growth, 10 to 12 feet. Very desirable for avenue planting and 8 to 10 feet.	$\begin{bmatrix} 2.00 \\ 1.25 \end{bmatrix}$	17.50	150.00 80.00
is preferable for that purpose to our 6 to 8 feet.		6.00	50.00
native button-ball (occidentalis). $\Box 1$ to 2 feet.	. 25	2.00	15.00
CARPINUS, see Hornbeam.	1		
CATALPA BUNGEI. 5 to 7 foot stems. Specimens, 2 to 6 year heads, \$1.00 to	10.00		, ,
These trees with bushy heads on 1 year heads		6.00	55.00
straight stems make excellent specimens	1		
where formal effects are desired. CATALPA SPECIOSA. Specimens, 12 to 18 feet, \$2.50 to	10.00		
Rapid growing trees with large 10 to 12 feet.	1.50	12.00	110.00
heart-shaped foliage and large clusters 8 to 10 feet.	1.00	9.00	70.00
of showy blooms in June. 6 to 8 feet.	.50	3.50	20.00
☐1 to 2 feet.	.20	1.50	10.00
CERASUS, see Cherry.			
CERCIDIPHYLLUM JAPONICUM.	1		
Specimens, 10 to 15 feet, \$2.50 to		12 50	
An interesting tree resembling the 5 to 6 feet. birches in habit, leaves heart-shaped, 4 to 5 feet.		8.00	
very hardy. 3 to 4 feet.	.75	6.00	50.00
It is considered by no less an □1 to 2 feet.	.25	3.00	25.00
authority than Prof. Sargent as one of the notable additions to our avail-			ŀ
able trees coming from Japan.			
CERCIS, see Judas Tree.	1 50	10.01	
CHERRY DOUBLE PINK, J. H. Veitch 6 to 7 feet. A beautiful dwarf, double pink 4 to 5 feet.	$\frac{1.50}{1.00}$	$\frac{12.00}{8.00}$	70.00
A beautiful dwarf, double pink 4 to 5 feet. cherry. Profuse bloomer, flowering in 3 to 4 feet.	.75	6.00	50.00
clusters, resembling pink roses.		0.00	00.00
CHERRY SEROTINA WEEPING	- 00		
Specimens, 5 to 7 feet, \$2.00 to CHERRY MONTMORENCY WEEPING		****	
Specimens, 5 to 7 feet, \$2.00 to CHERRY JAPAN WEEPING (P. Pendula).	5.00		
Specimens, 6 to 8 feet, \$2.50 to A medium-sized tree, producing an 6 to 8 feet.	$\begin{array}{c} 15.00 \\ 2.50 \end{array}$	20.00	
abundance of delicate pink flowers 5 to 6 feet.	1.50	12.50	90.00
as the new growth is unfolding, giv-			
ing the whole plant an indescribable charm. Undoubtedly one of the finest			
weeping trees in cultivation.			
CLADRASTIS, see Yellow-wood.			
COFFEE-TREE KENTUCKY (Gymno-	0.50	00.00	
cladus Canadensis)	$\frac{2.50}{1.00}$	$\frac{20.00}{7.50}$	60.00
pinnate leaves. 5 to 6 feet.	.75	6.00	50.00
CORNER TREE, see Phellodendron.			
CORNUS, see Dogwood. CRABAPPLE BECHTEL'S DOUBLE			
(Pyrus Coronaria var.) 4 to 5 feet.	1.00	8.00	70.00
Double form of the Western Crab- 3 to 4 feet.	.75	6.00	
apple. Light pink. 2 to 3 feet. CRABAPPLE PARKMAN'S (P. Halliana	. 50	4.00	
var.)Specimens, 6 to 8 feet, \$2.00 to	6.00		
Perhaps the most elegant of all the 5 to 6 feet.	1.50	12.50	
Japan flowering crabapples. Flowers 4 to 5 feet.	1.00	8.00	70.00
deep rose red; foliage glossy. 3 to 4 feet. CRABAPPLE PINK JAPAN (P. Flori-	.50	4.50	35.00
bunda) 5 to 6 feet.	1.50	12.50	
Graceful, small trees; pink pendu- 2 to 3 feet.	.75	6.00	
lous flowers. CRABAPPLE, PURPLE LEAF, JAPAN			
(P. Floribunda var.) 5 to 6 feet.	2.00	17.50	
A new type, similar to the above, 4 to 5 feet.	1.50	12.00	
other than foliage, which is a rich amber 3 to 4 feet.	1.00	8.00	
red. Very beautiful. CRABAPPLE SCHEIDECKERII (P.			
Floribunda var.) Similar to Floribunda. 5 to 6 feet.	1.50	12.00	110.00
but freer flowering. 4 to 5 feet.	1.00	8.00	70.00





hardy here in the North, thrives well in swampy land. DOGWOOD JAPAN WHITE (Cornus 2 to 3 feet. Kousa)	5.00 0.00 0.00 5.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
The cypress of the South, perfectly 6 to 8 feet. hardy here in the North, thrives well 5 to 6 feet. in swampy land. DOGWOOD JAPAN WHITE (Cornus 2 to 3 feet. 50 4.00 50 1.00	0.00 5.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
hardy here in the North, thrives well 5 to 6 feet. in swampy land. DOGWOOD JAPAN WHITE (Cornus 2 to 3 feet. 50 4.00	0.00 5.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
DOGWOOD JAPAN WHITE (Cornus 2 to 3 feet. 1.00	5.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
Nousa)	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
OGWOOD WHITE FLOWERING (Cornus Florida)Specimens, 7 to 15 feet, \$2.00 to Our native White Dogwood is with- out a rival among ornamental trees of 4 to 5 feet. 1.50 12.50 11. out a rival among ornamental trees of 4 to 5 feet. 3.00 9.00 80 specimen, in groups, mixed with other 2 to 3 feet. specimen, in groups, mixed with other 2 to 3 feet. shrubs and trees, or along the wood-1 to 2 feet. land border. DOGWOOD RED FLOWERING Florida var. Rubra)	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
Cornus Florida)Specimens, 7 to 15 feet, \$2.00 to Our native White Dogwood is with- out a rival among ornamental trees of 4 to 5 feet. Out native White Dogwood is with- out a rival among ornamental trees of 4 to 5 feet. I 1.00 9.00 8 medium size. It is effective as a single 3 to 4 feet. specimen, in groups, mixed with other 2 to 3 feet. shrubs and trees, or along the wood-□1 to 2 feet. land border. DOGWOOD RED FLOWERING Florida var. Rubra)	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
Our native White Dogwood is with- out a rival among ornamental trees of 4 to 5 feet. 1.50 12.50 11. 1.50 1.50 9.00 8. 1.50 9.00 9. 1.50 9.00 9. 1.50 9.00 9. 1.50 9.00 9. 1.50 9.00 9. 1.50	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
out a rival among ornamental trees of 4 to 5 feet. 100 9.00 8 medium size. It is effective as a single 3 to 4 feet. 75 6.00 5 specimen, in groups, mixed with other 2 to 3 feet. 50 4.00 3 shrubs and trees, or along the wood-1 to 2 feet. 35 3.00 2 land border. DOGWOOD RED FLOWERING Florida var. Rubra)	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
specimen, in groups, mixed with other 2 to 3 feet. shrubs and trees, or along the wood- 1 to 2 feet. and border. DOGWOOD RED FLOWERING Florida var. Rubra)	0.00
shrubs and trees, or along the wood- 1 to 2 feet. .35 3.00 2 land border. DOGWOOD RED FLOWERING Florida var. Rubra)	0.00
land border. DOGWOOD RED FLOWERING Florida var. Rubra)	0.00
Florida var. Rubra)	
Like the preceding, but having 5 to 6 feet. 2.50 beautiful deep rosy-pink flowers, freely 4 to 5 feet. 2.00 17.50 produced, a desirable tree. 3 to 4 feet. 1.50 12.50	
beautiful deep rosy-pink flowers, freely 4 to 5 feet. 2.00 17.50 produced, a desirable tree. 3 to 4 feet. 1.50 12.50 We consider this the most valuable 2 to 3 feet. 1.00 9.00 8 ornamental tree ever orginating in 1 to 2 feet. America and the more universally it is planted the better. What the spring festival of Pink Cherry blossoms is to the Japanese this wonderful Pink-red Dogwood will ultimately become to to the Eastern States. Hardy from Maine to Florida. Be sure to plant at least a few right away. DOGWOOD WEEPING (C. Florida var. Pendula)	
produced, a desirable tree. We consider this the most valuable 2 to 3 feet. We consider this the most valuable 2 to 3 feet. America and the more universally it is planted the better. What the spring festival of Pink Cherry blossoms is to the Japanese this wonderful Pink-red Dogwood will ultimately become to to the Eastern States. Hardy from Maine to Florida. Be sure to plant at least a few right away. DOGWOOD WEEPING (C. Florida var. Pendula) Specimens, 4 to 6 feet, \$2.00 to Another most interesting Dogwood. 2 to 3 feet. 1.50 1.50 9.00 6.00 50 1.00	
We consider this the most valuable 2 to 3 feet. ornamental tree ever orginating in 1 to 2 feet. America and the more universally it is planted the better. What the spring festival of Pink Cherry blossoms is to the Japanese this wonderful Pink-red Dogwood will ultimately become to to the Eastern States. Hardy from Maine to Florida. Be sure to plant at least a few right away. DOGWOOD WEEPING (C. Florida var. Pendula) Specimens, 4 to 6 feet, \$2.00 to Another most interesting Dogwood. 2 to 3 feet.	
ornamental tree ever orginating in \$\Begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc	
planted the better. What the spring festival of Pink Cherry blossoms is to the Japanese this wonderful Pink-red Dogwood will ultimately become to to the Eastern States. Hardy from Maine to Florida. Be sure to plant at least a few right away. DOGWOOD WEEPING (C. Florida var. Pendula)	
festival of Pink Cherry blossoms is to the Japanese this wonderful Pink-red Dogwood will ultimately become to to the Eastern States. Hardy from Maine to Florida. Be sure to plant at least a few right away. DOGWOOD WEEPING (C. Florida var. Pendula)	
the Japanese this wonderful Pink-red Dogwood will ultimately become to to the Eastern States. Hardy from Maine to Florida. Be sure to plant at least a few right away. DOGWOOD WEEPING (C. Florida var. Pendula)	
to the Eastern States. Hardy from Maine to Florida. Be sure to plant at least a few right away. DOGWOOD WEEPING (C. Florida var. Pendula)	
Maine to Florida. Be sure to plant at least a few right away. DOGWOOD WEEPING (C. Florida var. Pendula)Specimens, 4 to 6 feet, \$2.00 to 10.00 Another most interesting Dogwood. 2 to 3 feet 1 00 6 00	
least a few right away. DOGWOOD WEEPING (C. Florida var. Pendula)Specimens, 4 to 6 feet, \$2.00 to 10.00 Another most interesting Dogwood. 2 to 3 feet 1 00 6 00	
DOGWOOD WEEPING (C. Florida var. Pendula)Specimens, 4 to 6 feet, \$2.00 to 10.00 Another most interesting Dogwood. 2 to 3 feet 1 00 6 00	
Pendula)	
Another most interesting Dogwood. 2 to 3 feet 1 00 6 00	
leader upright, branches gracefully pendent.	
ELM AMERICAN WHITE (Ulmus Amer-	
1cana)Specimens, 15 to 25 fect, \$3.00 to 25.00	
Too well known to need description. 12 to 15 feet. 2.50 20.00 .	
	$\frac{5.00}{0.00}$
6 to 8 feet 50 4 00 30	0.00
ELM AMERICAN WEEPING (U. Amer-	
icana var.)Specimens, 10 to 15 feet, \$5.00 to 15.00	
ELM ENGLISH GOLDEN-LEAF (II 4 to 5 toot 1 00	
Campestre var.)	
ELM ENGLISH PURPLE-LEAF (U.	
Campestre var.)Specimens, 10 to 15 feet, \$2.00 to Very beautiful tree with rich foliage.	
ELM SCOTCH WEEPING or CAMPERDOWN	
(U. Scabra var.)Specimens, 6 to 12 feet, \$1.00 to 15.00	
FAGUS, see Becch. FRAXINUS, see Ash. Where specimens	
HINKGO see Maiden Hair Tree are wanted it is	
GLEDITSCHIA, see Locust.	
YMNOCLADUS, see Coffee-tree.) the individual [
HALESIA, see Snowdrop-tree. HAMAMELIS, see Witch Hazel.	
HOLLY, see Broad-Leaf Evergreens.	
HONEY-LOCUST AMERICAN (Gle-	
ditschia Triacanthos)	0.00
	00.0
	5.00 3.00
see page 7.	,,,,,,,
HOP-TREE (Ptelea Trifoliata) 4 to 5 feet50 3.50 25	5.00
	00.0
HORNBEAM AMERICAN (Carpinus 15 to 2 feet. 15 2.00 15	6.00
Caroliniana)Specimens, 8 to 10 feet, \$2.50 to 5.00	
A graceful and interesting tree. Its 6 to 8 feet. 2.00 15.00 140	.00
handsome gray bark is effective in winter. FOR SPECIAL DISCOUNTS SEE PAGE ONE.	





COMMON AND BOTANICAL NAMES	Each	Per 10	Per 100
HORNBEAM EUROPEAN (C. Betulus).			
Specimens, 12 to 15 feet, \$3.00 to	\$5.00		
This Hornbeam eventually becomes 8 to 10 feet.	1.50	\$12.50	
a large tree. A most desirable variety. 6 to 8 feet. HORNBEAM EUROPEAN WEEPING	1.00	7.50	\$65.00
Specimens, 6 to 10 feet, \$2.00 to HORSE CHESTNUT DWARF (Aesculus	10.00		
Parviflora)Specimens, 5 to 6 feet, \$2.50 to	10.00		
A shrub-like Horse chestnut, bloom- 2 to 3 feet.	.75	6.00	
ing in July. Very desirable for massing, □1 to 2 feet. also makes a fine single specimen. HORSE CHESTNUT WHITE (A. Hip-	. 50	4.50	
pocastanum)Specimens, 10 to 15 feet, \$2.00 to	8.00		
A popular tree, well-known for its 8 to 10 feet.	1.50	12.50	
beautiful foliage and showy flowers. 6 to 8 feet.	1.25	10.00	
IODGE CHESTNUT WHITE DOUBLE 1 to 2 feet.	. 50	4.00	25.00
HORSE CHESTNUT WHITE DOUBLE	10.00		
(A. Hippo. var.)Specimens, 10 to 15 feet, \$3.00 to Very desirable variety of preceding. 8 to 10 feet.	$\frac{10.00}{2.50}$	20.00	
LEX, see Broad-Leaf Evergreens.	2.00	20.00	
JAPAN MAPLES, see Maples.			
UDAS TREE AMERICAN (Cercis Can- 6 to 8 feet.)	1.00	7.50	
adensis)	.75	6.00	50.00
Also known as Red-bud. Flowers 4 to 5 feet.	. 50	4.00	30.00
rosy pink before leaves. A tree of med- 2 to 3 feet. ium height. $\Box 1$ to 2 feet.	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{.35} \\ \textbf{.25} \end{array}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 3.00 \\ 2.00 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c } 25.00 \\ 15.00 \end{array}$
UDAS TREE AMERICAN WHITE (C. Canadensis var.).	.20	2.00	15.00
A new variety of the above with 3 to 4 feet.	2.50		
white flowers. 2 to 3 feet.	2.00		
UDAS TREE CHINESE (C. Chinensis). Specimens, 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00 to	5.00		
UGLANS, see Walnut.			
COELREUTERIA PANICULATA 8 to 10 feet.	1.75	15.00	
A beautiful medium sized tree from 6 to 8 feet.	1.50	12.00	
Japan. Large terminal clusters of rich □1 to 2 feet. yellow flowers in July. ARCH EUROPEAN (L. Decidua).	.35	3.00	
Specimens, 12 to 20 feet, \$2.00 to	20.00		
A beautiful tree, foliage turning a 8 to 10 feet.	1.50	12.00	
warm yellow in fall, very rapid grower. 6 to 8 feet.	1.25	9.00	70.00
hardy. For forestry planting, inquire 5 to 6 feet.	1.00	7.00	60.00
for special prices.	.25	2.00	15.00
LARCH EUROPEAN WEEPING (L.	20.00		
Decidua var.)Specimens, 8 to 10 feet, \$3.00 to ARCH JAPANESE (Pseudo-larix Fortunei),	20.00		
Specimens, 2 to 8 feet, \$2.00 to	10.00		
A species of Larch from Japan. Rare			
and beautiful.			
ARCH JAPANESE (L. Kaempferi).	10.00		
Specimens 10 to 12 feet, \$2.00 to Native of Japan. Rapid grower, 6 to 8 feet.	$\frac{10.00}{1.50}$	12.00	
hardy. The most beautiful of the larch 4 to 6 feet.	1.00	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	65.00
family. $\Box 1$ to 2 feet.	.35	3.00	25.00
ABIX, see Larch.			
LINDEN AMERICAN or BASSWOOD	0.00		
(Tilia Americana)Specimens, 12 to 16 feet, \$2.00 to	8.00	12.50	115 00
Shapely trees with large handsome 10 to 12 feet. foliage. All the lindens listed are de- 8 to 10 feet.	$\frac{1.50}{1.25}$	9.00	115.00 80.00
sirable avenue trees.	.25	2.00	15.00
LINDEN CRIMEAN (T. Dasystyla).	.20	2.00	-0.00
Specimens, 10 to 20 feet, \$3.00 to	18.00		
Shapely habit, heart-shaped, glossy 8 to 10 feet.	1.75	15.00	140.00
green leaves and smooth reddish-yellow 6 to 8 feet.	1.25	10.00	90.00
bark. One of the finest trees for a lawn □1 to 2 feet. or street tree.	. 35	3.00	25.00
LINDEN EUROPEAN BROAD-LEAF			
or LIME (T. Platyphyllos).			
Specimens, 10 to 20 feet, \$3.00 to	20.00		
Broad-leaved linden or lime of Eu- 10 to 12 feet.	2.00	17.50	160.00
rope. A splendid shade tree similar to 8 to 10 feet.	1.50	12.50	115.00
sugar maple in outline.			I



TREES



COMMON AND BOTANICAL NAMES	Each	Per 10	Per 100
INDEN EUROPEAN SILVER (T.			
Petiolaris) Specimens, 10 to 20 feet, \$3.00 to	\$20.00	4:5:50	\$
Elegant species with a silvery white 8 to 10 feet. effect of leaf and branch. A noble tree. 6 to 8 feet.	2.00 1.50	\$17.50 12.00	150.00 110.00
JINDEN EUROPEAN SILVER WEEP-	1.00	12.00	110.00
ING (T. Petiolaris var.).			
Specimens, 10 to 15 feet, \$3.00 to	15.00		
A form of the preceding with slightly 8 to 10 feet.	2.50	22.50	
drooping branches. A noble and im- 6 to 8 feet.	1.75	15.00	140.00
pressive tree. $\Box 1$ to 2 feet. INDEN EUROPEAN SMALL-LEAF	. 35	3.00	25.00
or LIME (T. Vulgaris).			
Specimens, 10 to 20 feet, \$3.00 to	20.00	 .	
The common lime tree of Europe. An 8 to 10 feet.	1.50	12.50	
interesting tree, very desirable.		1	
IQUIDAMBÄR, see Sweet-Gum. IRIODENDRON, see Tulip-Tree.			
OCUST, see Honey-Locust.			Ì
MAGNOLIA ALBA SUPERBA (Hybrid).			
Specimens, 4 to 6 feet, \$3.00 to	6.00		
3 to 4 feet.	2.50	22.00	
MAGNOLIA CUCUMBER-TREE (Mag- nolia Acuminata)	1 50	10 50	115 00
nolia Acuminata)		12.50	115.00 80.00
MAGNOLIA HALL'S EARLY JAPAN	1.00	3.00	30.00
(M. Stellata)Specimens, 4 to 5 feet, \$5.00 to	15.00		
Sometimes known as the Star-Mag- 2 to 3 feet.	3.00	25.00	
nolia. It is a shrub-like tree seldom 1 to 2 feet.		18.50	
reaching a height of fifteen fect. It is	1.50	12.00	
the first magnolia to bloom in the spring and its dainty but showy pure white			
flowers of delicate fragrance are always			1
welcome.			
MAGNOLIA HALL'S EARLY VAR. RO-			
SEA			
Similar to above except color of \(\square\) 1 to 2 fect. bloom, which is a clear rose pink. Very rare.	3.00	25.00	
MAGNOLIA HYPOLEUCA 8 to 10 feet.	5.00	40.00	
Japan magnolia of large size, leaves 6 to 8 feet.	3.00	25.00	
from 10 to 14 inches across, flowers			
creamy white and fragrant.			
MAGNOLIA LENNEI (Hybrid). Specimens, 4 to 6 feet, \$3.00 to	6.00		1
The latest of the class to bloom, very 3 to 4 feet.		22.00	
large flowers, deep rich red on the out- 2 to 3 feet.	2.00	18.50	1
side, inside a rosy white.			
MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA (Hybrid).	0.00		
Specimens, 4 to 6 feet, \$3.00 to	6.00	22 00	
This is the well-known and more com- 3 to 4 feet. mon pink magnolia. The pink cup- 2 to 3 feet.	$\frac{2.50}{2.00}$	22.00 18.50	
shaped flowers are very fragrant.	2.00	10.00	
MAGNOLIA SPECIOSA (Hybrid).]
Specimens, 4 to 6 feet, \$3.00 to		1	
Much lighter in color and some larger 3 to 4 feet.	2.50	22.00	
than Soulangeana, blooms at about the 2 to 3 feet. same time.	2.00	18.50	
AAGNOLIA SWEET-BAY (M. Glauca).		1	
Specimens, 4 to 6 fect, \$3.00 to			
Sweet swamp magnolia, a shrub with 3 to 4 feet.	1.50	12.50	::::
evergreen leaves in sheltered locations. 2 to 3 feet.	1.00	7.50	65.00
MAGNOLIA THURBER'S (M. Kobus). □1 to 2 feet.	.50	4.00	35.00
Specimens, 10 to 15 feet, \$4.00 to	8.00		
A beautiful and fragrant magnolia 8 to 10 feet.	3.00	25.00	
from Japan, a handsome tree and 6 to 8 feet.	2.00	18.00	160.00
should be better known and more freely			
planted. MAGNOLIA UMBRELLA-TREE (M.			
Tripetala)	2.00	17.50	
Very ornamental tree of spreading 6 to 8 feet.	1.50	12.00	110.00
very ornamental tree of spreading of to o reet.			
habit, large yellow green leaves and 4 to 6 feet. showy flowers. The fruit in the fall is	1.00	7.50	65.00



TREES

THE ELM CITY NURSERY COMPANY WOODMONT NURSERIES, INC.



COMMON AND BOTANICAL NAMES	Each	Per 10	Per 100
*MAGNOLIA YULAN or CONSPICUA 3 to 4 feet. A rare magnolia of great beauty. NOTE—Those marked with * bloom early before leaves appear.	\$3.00	\$27.50	
MAIDEN HAIR TREE or SALISBURIA (Ginkgo Biloba)Specimens, 12 to 15 feet, \$3.00 to	10.00		
A wonderful tree with wedge-shaped 10 to 12 fect.	2.00	17.50	\$
leaves, termed maiden hair tree owing 8 to 10 feet.	1.50	12.00	110.00
to the resemblance to the maiden hair 6 to 8 feet. fern the effect of the foliage produces. 2 to 3 feet.	$1.00 \\ .50$	$\begin{array}{c c} 8.00 \\ 4.00 \end{array}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 70.00 \\ 25.00 \end{vmatrix}$
Splendid lawn and avenue tree endur-□1 to 2 feet. ing to great age and assuming large	.35	2.00	15.00
proportions. MAPLE ASH-LEAF or BOX ELDER			
(Acer Negundo)Specimens, 15 to 20 feet, \$2.00 to		::.::	
Vigorous growing Maples, bark 10 to 12 feet. smooth and foliage a pleasing light green. MAPLE ASH-LEAF GOLDEN (A. Ne-	1.75	15.00	••••
gundo var. Aureum) 6 to 8 feet. MAPLE ASH-LEAF VARIEGATED (A.	1.50	12.00	
Negundo var. Variegata) 8 to 10 feet.	1.50	12.00	
MARIE COLCHICIM (A. I	1.00	9.00	
MAPLE COLCHICUM (A. Laetum var. Rubrum)	5.00		
Maple from Japan with very beauti- 6 to 8 feet.	1.00	8.00	
ful foliage. MAPLE CORK-BARK (A. Campestre) 8 to 10 feet.	1.50	12.50	
Dwarf trees of interesting habit, 6 to 8 feet.	1.00	7.50	
brilliant fall foliage. 4 to 6 feet. MAPLE GINNALA (A. Ginnala).	. 75	6.50	50.00
Specimens, 6 to 10 feet, \$3.00 to	5.00		
Another shrub-like Maple from north- 4 to 5 feet.	1.00	7.50	65.00
ern China and Japan. It is a beautiful 3 to 4 feet. little tree whose dainty foliage turns a	.75	6.00	
most brilliant color in the fall.			
MAPLE MOUNTAIN (A. Spicatum). 8 to 10 feet. This is a dwarf tree and thrives well 6 to 8 feet.	$\frac{1}{.75}$	10.00	
in shady places.	. 10	5.00	• • • • •
MAPLE NORWAY (A. Platanoides).	20.00		
Specimens, 15 to 20 feet, \$3.00 to The Norway Maple is one of the most 12 to 14 feet.	$\frac{20.00}{2.00}$	18.00	150.00
desirable shade trees obtainable, thriv- 10 to 12 feet.	1.50	12.50	90.00
ing on almost any soil and withstanding 8 to 10 feet.	1.25	10.00	80.00
extreme exposure. We have a splendid 6 to 8 feet. stock of this desirable maple, planted 4 to 5 feet.	. 75 .35	$\frac{6.00}{3.00}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 50.00 \\ 25.00 \end{bmatrix}$
far enough apart to develop into fine 2 to 3 feet.	.25	2.00	15.00
specimens. This maple is very well			20.00
suited as a city street tree and is being			
planted freely by the city foresters. It also does very well at the sea-shore as it			
not only thrives but is very resistant to			
the wind. MAPLE NORWAY CRISP-LEAF (A.			
Plat. var.)Specimens, 8 to 12 feet, \$2.00 to	5.00		
Plat. var.)Specimens, 8 to 12 feet, \$2.00 to MAPLE NORWAY CUT-LEAF (A. Plat.	~ 00		
var.)	5.00		
Plat. var.)	10.00		
MAPLE NÓRWAY RÉITENBACH'S PURPLE-LEAF (A. Plat. var.).			
Specimens, 12 to 20 feet, \$2.00 to	20.00		
A form of the Norway Maple with 12 to 15 feet.	4.00	05.00	
rich amber-red foliage; holds its rich 10 to 12 feet. color well throughout the season. 8 to 10 feet.	$\frac{3.00}{2.00}$	$25.00 \\ 18.00$	160.00
O DO TO TOOL	2.00	10.00	200.00

Mount Vernon, Va.

"The shipment of 1,000 Cornus Florida has been duly received, contents unpacked and found them in good condition."



TREES
THE ELM CITY NURSERY COMPANY
WOODMONT NURSERIES, INC.



COMMON AND BOTANICAL NAMES	Each	Per 10	Per 100
MAPLE NORWAY SCHWEDLER'S			
PURPLE-LEAF (A. Plat. var.).	215 00		
Specimens, 12 to 15 feet, \$4.00 to This deep amber-leaved Norway Ma- 10 to 12 feet.	3.00	\$25.00	\$
ple when it first develops in the Spring is 8 to 10 fcet.	2.00	17.50	160.00
the most intense amber red imaginable, 6 to 8 feet.	1.00	9.00	80.00
changing as the season advances to a	2.00		
deep rich green.			
MAPLE RED (A. Rubrum).			
Specimens, 12 to 25 feet, \$2.00 to	$\frac{20.00}{0.00}$	15 00	120 00
Of medium growth, shapely in form, 10 to 12 feet. perfectly hardy, a valuable lawn and 8 to 10 feet.	$\frac{2.00}{1.50}$	15.00 12.50	$\begin{vmatrix} 130.00 \\ 90.00 \end{vmatrix}$
avenue tree.	.25	2.00	15.00
MAPLE RED SANGUINEUM (A. Ru-			10.00
brum var.)	2.00	15.00	130.00
Variety of the above, with brilliant 6 to 8 feet.	1.50	12.50	90.00
Iali Ioliage.			
MAPLE SILVER (A. Saccharinum).	15 00		
Specimens, 15 to 20 feet, \$2.00 to The most rapid-growing of all the 12 to 15 feet.	$15.00 \\ 1.50$	12.50	90.00
Maples and is a very much planted tree 10 to 12 feet.	1.25	9.00	75.00
for avenues. The habit is graceful and 8 to 10 feet.	1.00	7.50	50.00
owes its name, Silver Maple, to the □1 to 2 feet.	.25	2.00	15.00
silvery foliage.			
MAPLE SILVER FERN-LEAF (A. Sac-	1 = 00		
char. var.)Specimens, 12 to 20 feet, \$2.50 to	15.00	15.00	120 00
Form of the Silver Maple with effect 10 to 12 feet. tive foliage. 8 to 10 feet.	$\frac{2.00}{1.50}$	$15.00 \\ 12.50$	130.00
MAPLE SILVER TURNER'S (A. Sacchar.	1.00	12.50	90.00
var.)Specimens, 12 to 15 feet, \$2.50 to	10.00		
A new and interesting form similar 10 to 12 feet.	1.50	12.50	90.00
to Weir's.			
MAPLE SILVER WEIR'S CUT-LEAF	10.00		
(A. Sacchar. var.). Specimens, 12 to 15 feet, \$2.00 to	10.00	15 00	120 00
Form of the Silver Maple with droop- 10 to 12 feet. ing branches and finely laciniated foli- 8 to 10 feet.	$\begin{array}{c} 1.75 \\ 1.25 \end{array}$	$15.00 \\ 10.00$	$130.00 \\ 80.00$
age. A beautiful lawn tree.	1.20	10.00	80.00
MAPLE STRIPED BARK or MOOSE-			
WOOD (A. Pennsylvanicum) 6 to 8 feet.	1.50	10 00	
Of medium growth, upright habit. 3 to 4 feet.	.75	6.00	5 0.0 0
Bright green foliage. Bark dark green,			
marked with stripes. MAPLE SUGAR or HARD (A. Saccharum).			
Specimens, 15 to 25 feet, \$5.00 to	25.00		
The most popular Maple tree in the 12 to 15 feet.	2.00	17.50	150.00
East as a shade and avenue tree. Of 10 to 12 feet.	1.50		100.00
rapid and symmetrical growth, thriving 8 to 10 feet.	1.00	8.00	75.00
on a variety of soils and producing 6 to 8 feet.	. 75	6.00	50.00
beautiful brilliant foliage effects in Au-□1 to 2 feet. tumn. We have a fine lot of trees to	.25	2.00	10.00
select from.			
MAPLE TATARICUM (A Tataricum) 8 to 10 feet.	1.50	12.50	
Shrub-like tree, has brilliant autumn 6 to 8 feet.	1.00	7.50	60.00
coloring, hardy and very desirable. 4 to 6 feet.	.75	6.00	50.00
IAPLE JAPAN (Acer Polymorphum).			
Specimens, 5 to 12 feet, \$2.00 to	15.00		
A graceful shrubby grower, foliage 4 to 5 feet. beautifully tinted in spring and very 3 to 4 feet.	1.50	10.00	90.00
beautifully tinted in spring and very 3 to 4 feet. brilliant in the fall. 2 to 3 feet.	.75	6.00	50.00
□1 to 2 feet.	$\begin{array}{c} .50 \\ .25 \end{array}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 3.00 \\ 2.00 \end{bmatrix}$	20.00 15.00
IAPLE JAPAN GOLDEN BROAD-LEAF,	. 20	2.00	10.00
Specimens, 3 to 5 feet, \$3.00 to	10.00		
A variety with light yellow palmated 3 to 4 feet.	3.00	25.00	
leaves. Compact, upright grower. 2 to 3 feet.	2.00	17.50	
IAPLE JAPAN GREEN CUT-LEAF	10.00		
WEEPINGSpecimens, 2 to 6 feet, \$3.00 to fAPLE JAPAN GREEN NARROW-LEAF	10.00	• • • • •	
	10.00		
~positions, o so o tees, \$0.00 to	10.00		

Bakersfield, Cal.

"They were fine trees and I shall be ordering again."



TREES



intense blood-red when they unfold in 2 to 3 feet. the Spring time, hold a deep maroon □1 to 2 feet. red all the summer, brilliant again in the fall. MAPLE JAPAN RED NARROW-LEAF Specimens, 3 to 5 feet, \$3.00 to 2 to 3 feet. MAPLE JAPAN RED WEEPING CUT- LEAFSpecimens, 3 to 5 feet, \$3.00 to An interesting variety with a spread- 2 to 3 feet. ing habit, whose foliage is so minutely □1 to 2 feet. dissected as to give the plant a very graceful fern-like appearance.	.00	\$25.00 17.50 8.00	\$60.00
intense blood-red when they unfold in 2 to 3 feet. the Spring time, hold a deep maroon □1 to 2 feet. red all the summer, brilliant again in the fall. MAPLE JAPAN RED NARROW-LEAF Specimens, 3 to 5 feet, \$3.00 to 2 to 3 feet. MAPLE JAPAN RED WEEPING CUT- LEAFSpecimens, 3 to 5 feet, \$3.00 to An interesting variety with a spread- 2 to 3 feet. ing habit, whose foliage is so minutely □1 to 2 feet. dissected as to give the plant a very graceful fern-like appearance.	.00	17.50 8.00	\$60.00
the Spring time, hold a deep maroon \(\square\) 1 red all the summer, brilliant again in the fall. MAPLE JAPAN RED NARROW-LEAF Specimens, 3 to 5 feet, \$3.00 to 2 to 3 feet. MAPLE JAPAN RED WEEPING CUT- LEAF	.00	8.00	\$60.00
red all the summer, brilliant again in the fall. MAPLE JAPAN RED NARROW-LEAF Specimens, 3 to 5 feet, \$3.00 to 2 to 3 feet. MAPLE JAPAN RED WEEPING CUT- LEAF	.00 .00 .00		
Specimens, 3 to 5 feet, \$3.00 to 2 to 3 feet. MAPLE JAPAN RED WEEPING CUT- LEAFSpecimens, 3 to 5 feet, \$3.00 to An interesting variety with a spread- 2 to 3 feet. ing habit, whose foliage is so minutely 1 to 2 feet. dissected as to give the plant a very graceful fern-like appearance.	.00 .00 .00		
2 to 3 feet. 2 MAPLE JAPAN RED WEEPING CUT- LEAFSpecimens, 3 to 5 feet, \$3.00 to An interesting variety with a spread- 2 to 3 feet. 2 ing habit, whose foliage is so minutely □1 to 2 feet. dissected as to give the plant a very graceful fern-like appearance.	.00 .00 .00		1
MAPLE JAPAN RED WEEPING CUT- LEAFSpecimens, 3 to 5 feet, \$3.00 to An interesting variety with a spread- 2 to 3 feet. ing habit, whose foliage is so minutely □1 to 2 feet. dissected as to give the plant a very graceful fern-like appearance.	.00	11.00	1
LEAFSpecimens, 3 to 5 feet, \$3.00 to An interesting variety with a spread- 2 to 3 feet. ing habit, whose foliage is so minutely \subseteq 1 to 2 feet. dissected as to give the plant a very graceful fern-like appearance.	.00		
ing habit, whose foliage is so minutely □1 to 2 feet. 1 dissected as to give the plant a very graceful fern-like appearance.		::*::	
dissected as to give the plant a very graceful fern-like appearance.		$\frac{17.50}{9.00}$	80.00
graceful fern-like appearance.	.00	9.00	80.00
MORUS, see Mulberry.		ı	
MOUNTAIN ASH EUROPEAN (Sorbus	.00	8.00	80.00
	. 75	6.00	60.00 50.00
of white flowers in May and June, fol- 3 to 4 fcet.	.35	3.00	25.00
	25	2.00	15.00
MULBERRY DOWNING (Morus Rubra var.)	.00	8.00	70.00
	75	6.00	70.00 50.00
large, black, edible fruits.		****	30.00
MULBERRY TEA'S WEEPING (M. Alba var.).			
in providing the contract of t	00	9.00	80.00
to 7 feet high.	.00	8.00	80.00
Its long slender branches droop to the			
ground, forming a beautiful tent of green.			
NETTLE TREE (Celtis Occidentalis).	.00]
	50	20.00	
Thrives especially well at the seashore. 8 to 10 feet. 1.	75		130.00
NYSSA, see Sour-gum.			
OAK ENGLISH (Quercus Pedunculata).	00		
	$\begin{vmatrix} 00 \\ 00 \end{vmatrix}$	17.50	150.00
OAK ENGLISH GOLDEN-LEAF (Q.		17.00	100.00
Pedunculata var.)Specimens, 8 to 15 feet, \$3.00 to 10.	00		
One of the best yellow-foliaged trees. 6 to 8 feet. 2.	50	22.50	
OAK ENGLISH PYRAMID FORM (Q.	00		
Pedunculata var.)Specimens, 8 to 15 feet, \$3.00 to This variety is quite pyramidal and 8 to 10 feet. 1.	50	12.50	
makes a striking form in contrast with 6 to 8 fcet. 1.	25	10.00	
other forms.			
OAK PIN (Q. Palustris)Specimens, 8 to 20 feet, \$3.00 to The Pin Oak is by far the most plant- 10 to 12 feet. 2.		20.00	
	$\begin{bmatrix} 50 \\ 00 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c} 20.00 \\ 15.00 \end{array}$	130.00
form, glossy deeply-pinnated foliage, 6 to 8 feet, 1.	50	12.50	100.00
changing from green to rich crimson in □1 to 2 feet. the autumn.	25	2.00	15.00
DAK SCARLET (Q. Coccinea).			
Specimens, 8 to 15 feet, \$3.00 to 15.	00		
Leaves resemble the Pin Oak some- 6 to 8 feet. 1.	50	12.50	100.00
damber 1: 1.1 1) '11' (71'11 1 ' == 1	00	8.00	75.00
	25	2.00	• • • • •
OAK WHITE AMERICAN (Q. Alba). Specimens, 8 to 12 feet, \$3.00 to 15.	00		
	00	9.00	80.00
DAK WHITE WATER (Q. Bicolor).			
Specimens, 8 to 12 feet, \$3.00 to 15.	00		
Native tree that grows to noble pro- 8 to 10 feet. 2.	00	17.50	150.00
= 00 = 1000.	25	2.00	15.00
OXYDENDRON, see Andromeda.			





COMMON AND BOTANICAL NAMES	Each	Per 10	Per 100
PAGODA TREE (Sophora Japonica) 5 to 6 feet. Medium-sized tree of graceful habit, 3 to 4 feet. bark a peculiar deep sea-green, foliage of lighter shade.		\$12.50 6.00	
PAGODA TREE WEEPING (S. Japonica var.)Specimens grafted, 6 to 8 feet, \$3.00 to One of the most beautiful pendulous trees in cultivation.	15.00		
PAULOWNIA IMPERIALIS		6.00 4.00	
PEACH DOUBLE CRIMSON (Prunus Persica var.)	1	3.50 2.50	
PHELLODENDRON AMURENSE (Cork Tree) Specimens, 12 to 18 feet, \$3.00 to Chinese tree with spreading habit. 10 to 12 feet. Foliage produces a very spicy odor when 8 to 10 feet. bruised. PLANE, see Buttonball.	$\begin{vmatrix} 2.00 \\ 1.50 \end{vmatrix}$	17.50 12.50 3.00	\$ 150.00 100.00 25.00
PLATANUS, see Buttonball. PLUM BEACH (Prunus Maritima) 3 to 4 feet. Of shrub-like growth, with white 2 to 3 feet. flowers produced in early Spring. Very □1 to 2 feet. desirable for shore planting.	.50 .35 .25	3.50 2.50 2.00	20.00 15.00
PLUM DOUBLE PINK FLOWERING (P. Triloba)	.35	3.00	20.00
PLUM MOSER'S DOUBLE WHITE PURPLE LEAF (P. Cerasifera var.). 4 to 5 feet. Purple foliage, double white flowers. 3 to 4 feet. PLUM PISSARD'S PURPLE LEAF (P.	1.00 1.75	9.00 5.00	40.00
Cerasifera var.)	1.50 1.00 .50 .35	12.50 9.00 4.00 2.50	30.00
Specimens, 15 to 20 feet, \$2.00 to A much-used tree where quick re- 12 to 15 feet. sults are required; of very rapid growth 10 to 12 feet. under varying conditions; glossy, clean 8 to 10 feet. 6 to 8 feet. 11 to 2 feet.	1.25 1.00 .75 .50	10.00 8.00 5.00 3.50 2.00	75.00 50.00 35.00 25.00 10.00
POPLAR CAROLINA VAN GEERT'S GOLDEN (P. Deltoides var.) 12 to 14 feet. A most desirable golden foliage tree, 10 to 12 feet. which holds its color well throughout the season.	2.00 1.50	17.50 12.50	
POPLAR LOMBARDY (P. Nigra var.). Specimens, 12 to 20 feet, \$2.50 to A favorite tree where striking pyram- 10 to 12 feet. idal masses of foliage are required. Used 8 to 10 feet. in creation of formal garden effects. 6 to 8 feet. Use this Poplar freely for quick effects; 1 to 2 feet. planted among shrub groups as the groups gain maturity the Poplars can be cut out or removed to other places.	1.00 .75	7.50 5.00 3.00 2.00	60.00 35.00 25.00 10.00
POPLAR SIMON'S (P. Simonsi). A distinct quick growing variety. 8 to 10 feet. Shiny willow-like leaves. Very grace- ful. Does well at seashore. 5 to 6 feet. POPLAR WHITE BOLLES' UPRIGHT	1.25 .75 .50	10.00 6.00 4.00	
(P. Alba var.)Specimens, 12 to 15 feet, \$2.00 to Resembles the Lombardy poplar in 10 to 12 feet. shape, but has the rich colored bark and downy white leaves of the white poplar.	10.00 1.50	9.00	80.00





COMMON AND BOTANICAL NAMES	Each	Per 10	Per 100
POPLAR WHITE MAPLE-LEAF (P. Alba var.)	$\frac{2.00}{1.50}$	\$17.50 12.00 7.50 5.00	\$ 100.00 60.00 40.00
POPULUS, see Poplar. PRUNUS, see Plum. PTELEA, see Hop-tree. PYRUS, see Crabapple. QUERCUS, see Oak. RED-BUD, see Judas Tree. ROBINIA, see Acacia. SALISBURIA, see Maiden-Hair Tree. SALIX, see Willow. SNOW-DROP TREE (Halesia Tetraptera).			
Medium size tree bearing snow-drop 10 to 12 feet. like blossoms. 6 to 8 feet. 5 to 6 feet.	1.50 .75 .50	12.00 6.00 4.00	50.00 30.00
SORBUS, see Mountain Ash SORREL TREE, see Andromeda. SOUR-GUM or TUPELO (Nyssa Sylvatica) 2 to 3 feet. Also known as Pepperidge. Wonder- 1 to 2 feet. fully attractive tree. Our stock is pot grown. STUARTIA PENTAGYNA, see Deciduous Shrubs.	1.50 1.00	12.50 9.00	80.00
SWEET GUM (Liquidambar Styraciflua), Specimens, 12 to 14 feet, \$8.00 to Symmetrical form. Leaves star shape \(\square 1 \) to 2 feet. and glossy. SYCAMORE, see Buttonball.	12.00 .35	3.00	25.00
TAXODIUM, see Cypress. THORN COCKSPUR (Crataegus Crus-Galli). Specimens, 4 to 6 feet, \$1.00 to Decorative species, picturesque habit, 2 to 3 feet. foliage glossy. THORN ENGLISH DOUBLE CRIMSON	5.00 .50 .35	3.50 3.00	25.00 20.00
or PAUL'S (C. Oxy. var.). Specimens, 6 to 10 feet, \$3.00 to Also known as Paul's crimson double 5 to 6 feet. hawthorn. A most desirable medium- sized tree. THORN ENGLISH DOUBLE WHITE	12.00 1.50 1.00 .75	12.00 9.00 6.00	80.00 50.00
(C. Oxy. var.)Specimens, 6 to 10 feet, \$3.00 to An interesting form of Hawthorn 5 to 6 feet. with corymbs of white flowers flushed 4 to 5 feet. with pink. 3 to 4 feet. THORN ENGLISH WEEPING.	12.00 1.50 1.00 .75	12.00 9.00 6.00	80.00 50.00
Specimens, 5 to 6 feet, \$2.00 to TILIA, see Linden. TREE OF HEAVEN, see Allanthus. TULIP-TREE or WHITE-WOOD (Lirio-			
dendron Tulipifera). Specimens, 12 to 15 feet, \$3.50 to Majestic native tree belonging to the 10 to 12 feet. magnolia family; very rapid grower, 8 to 10 feet. clean shapely foliage. Much used for 6 to 8 feet. avenue planting.	10.06 2.50 1.75 1.00	20.00 15.00 8.00	130.00 70.00
TULIP-TRÉE VARIEGATED-LEAF (L. Tulipifera var.)Specimens, 6 to 10 feet, \$3.00 to TUPELO, see Sour-Gum. ULMUS, see Elm.	15.00	••••	
VIRGILIA LUTEA, see Yellow-wood. WALNUT BLACK (Juglans Nigra) 4 to 5 fcet. Vigorous tree. Nuts esteemed for their 3 to 4 feet. rich flavor. 2 to 3 feet. WALNUT CORDIFORMIS (J. Cordiformis).	.75 .50 .35	5.00 3.50 2.50	
A valuable nut tree from Japan. Sim- 6 to 8 feet. ilar to Siebold's except the nuts are 4 to 5 feet. heart-shaped. WALNUT ENGLISH (J. Regia). A very 3 to 4 feet.	1.00 .75	9.00 6.00	
hardy type. 2 to 3 feet.	1.00	12.50 8.00	



TREES



COMMON ANE BOTANICAL NAMES		Each	Per 10	Per100
WALNUT SIEBOLD'S (J. Sieboldiana).				
Specimens, 10 to 14 feet, \$2	.00 to		47.50	
Vigorous tree from Japan similar to 8 to 10		1.00	\$7.50	\$40.00
our native black walnut in habit of 6 to 8 growth. Nuts fine quality. 4 to 6	feet.	.75	$\frac{5.00}{3.50}$	25.00
	icet.	.00	0.00	20.00
WILLOW GOLDEN-BARK (Salix Vitellina var. Aurea)	foot	1.00	8.00	
lina var. Aurea)		.75	6.00	50.00
reaches a large size; the twigs are 6 to 8	feet.	.50	4.00	35.00
bright golden and foliage a pleasing 4 to 5	feet.	.35	3.00	20.00
	feet.	.25	2.00	15.00
WILLOW GOLDEN-BARK WEEPING (S. Vit. var. Aurea Pendula).				
Specimens, 10 to 20 feet, \$2	.00 to	15.00		
A most beautiful weeping golden- 8 to 10		1.50	12.50	100.00
	feet.	1.00	7.50	60.00
_	feet.	.25	2.00	15.00
WILLOW JAPANESE (S. Sieboldiana).	00 4-	F 00		
Specimens, 9 to 12 feet, \$2 A very graceful, slender-branched, 7 to 9		$\frac{5.00}{1.50}$	12.50	
	feet.	1.00	7.50	60.00
	feet.	.50	3.50	25.00
"pussies" very early in the Spring. 1 to 2	feet.	. 25	2.00	15.00
WILLOW LAUREL-LEAF (S. Pentandra). 8 to 10	feet.	1.00	8.00	70.00
Upright in habit with glossy foliage. 6 to 8		.75	6.00	50.00
	feet.	.25	2.00	15.00
WILLOW PUSSY EUROPEAN (S.				
	feet.	. 50	4.00	30.00
	feet.	.35	3.00	25.00
	feet.	.25	2.00	15.00
WILLOW RED-BARK (S. Vit. var. Britzensis).	Sant	75	6.00	E0 00
A form with deep red bark in the 8 to 10 winter season contrasting effectively 6 to 8	feet.	.75	$6.00 \\ 4.00$	50.00 30.00
	feet.	.35	3.00	20.00
	feet.	.25	2.00	15.00
WILLOW SILVER-LEAF (S. Vit. var.				
Argentea) 8 to 10	feet.	1.00	9.00	80.00
A dwarf willow with silvery foliage. 6 to 8	feet.	.75	6.00	50.00
4 to 6	fe et .	. 50	4.00	30.00
WILLOW THURLOW'S WEEPING (S		40.00		
var. Elegantissima). Specimens, 15 to 20 feet, \$3	.00 to	10.00	10.00	30.00
A very beautiful willow, similar to 10 to 12		1.50	10.00	90.00
Babylonica but somewhat more upright 8 to 10 and considered more hardy.		$\begin{array}{c} 1.25 \\ .25 \end{array}$	$9.00 \\ 2.00$	$\begin{vmatrix} 80.00 \\ 15.00 \end{vmatrix}$
WILLOW WEEPING (S. Babylonica).	reet.	. 20	2.00	15 00
Specimens, 12 to 18 feet, \$2	.00 to	10.00		
The well-known weeping willow is 10 to 12			12.50	
useful in many places, with its long, 8 to 10		1.00	8.00	70.00
drooping branches. 6 to 8	feet.	.75	6.00	
WITCH HAZEL AMERICAN (Hamamelia	00 40	15.00		1
Virginica)Specimens, 6 to 12 feet, \$2 Our native Witch Hazel is a charm- 5 to 6	feet.	$15.00 \\ 1.50$	12.50	100.00
	feet.	1.00	7.50	60.00
	feet.	.50	4.00	30.00
attractive in its habit of growth and is □1 to 2 f	feet.	. 35	3.00	25.00
especially valuable for planting in the				
shade, thriving with surprising luxuri-				
ance even in the thick woodland.				
WITCH HAZEL JAPANESE (H. Japonica). Beautiful species, blooms in Spring, 2 to 3	foot	2.00	15.00	
	feet.	$\begin{array}{c} 2.00 \\ 1.25 \end{array}$	10.00	90.00
XANTHOXYLUM, see Ash, Prickly.		1.20	_5.00	3.00
YELLOW-WOOD AMERICAN (Cladrastis				
Tinctoria)Specimens, 15 to 20 feet, \$3	.00 to			
A very desirable tree of medium 10 to 12	feet.	2.00	17.50	160.00
growth. The trees are festooned with 8 to 10		1.50	12.50	100.00
drooping racemes of blooms resembling 6 to 8		1.00	9.00	75.00
the wistaria, creamy white and fragrant. 1 to 2 YELLOW-WOOD JAPANESE (C. Amurensis).	fcet.	.25	2.00	15.00
	00 4-	5.00		
Specimens, 8 to 12 feet, \$2	JULI LO			



EVERGREENS



EVERGREENS are a specialty with us and our collection includes many rare and beautiful varieties as well as a large stock of the more common sorts. We are fortunate in having soil conditions very favorable for their development, both of top and root. We transplant and root-prune all our evergreens frequently, which practically insures their successful transplanting, even of the larger specimens.

How to Ship Evergreens.

We recommend hauling by teams or auto trucks when delivery is within economical distance. Small orders to distant points can be boxed for shipping by freight or express, but where a number of specimen trees are to be sent, we advise shipping in bulk in ear lots; this saves the cost of boxing and insures their arrival without injury. We will gladly advise, if requested, the shipping method we recommend for individual shipments.

COMMON AND BOTANICAL NAMES	Each	Per 10	Per 100
ABIES, see Fir. ARBORVITAE AMERICAN (Thuya Occidentalis)Specimens, 3 to 20 feet, \$1.00 to Also known as White Cedar. All 6 to 7 feet. things considered this native evergreen 5 to 6 feet. and its numerous varieties is among 4 to 5 feet. our most useful of evergreens. 3 to 4 feet. Very easy to transplant and thriving 2 to 3 feet. on a great variety of soils, it is natur- 8 to 12 inches. ally in very great demand. Hedge grade, see page 7.	2.00 1.50 1.25 .75	\$17.50 12.50 9.00 6.00 3.50 2.00	\$ 100.00 80.00 40.00 25.00 15.00
ARBORVITAE AMERICAN VAR. GEO. PEABODYSpecimens, 4 to 7 feet, \$2.00 to One of the best golden forms. 2 to 3 feet. 1 to 2 feet.	1.50	12.50 7.50 4.00	100.00 60.00 30.00
ARBORVITAE AMERICAN VAR. GLOBE. Specimens, 2 to 3 feet, \$2.50 to Develops into globe-like head, 18 to 24 inches. quite dwarf, seldom getting to be 12 to 18 inches. more than three feet high. ARBORVITAE AMERICAN VAR.	10.00 1.50 1.00 .50	12.50 7.50 3.50	100.00 60.00 25.00
HOVEY'S Specimens, 3 to 4 feet, \$3.00 to Globular in form; foliage light green. 2 to 3 feet. ARBORVITAE AMERICAN VAR.	$ \begin{array}{c} 5.00 \\ 1.50 \\ 1.00 \end{array} $	12.50 7.50	100.00
PYRAMIDALSpecimens, 4 to 10 feet, \$3.00 to Pyramidal form, rich dark green fo- 3 to 4 feet. liage. Very useful where a formal col- 2 to 3 feet. umn of deep green is required. This 1 to 2 feet. form is also very desirable for hedges. ARBORVITAE AMERICAN VAR.	20.00 1.50 1.00 .75	12.50 7.50 6.00	100.00 60.00 40.00
SIBERIANSpecimens, 4 to 8 feet, \$3.00 to Compact and dense of foliage, the 3 to 4 feet. color remains quite a rich green through- 2 to 3 feet. out the year. One of the best. ARBORVITAE ORIENTAL (Biota	15.00 2.00 1.50 .75	17.50 12.50 6.00	110.00 50.00
Orientalis) Specimens, 4 to 10 feet, \$2.00 to Brilliant evergreen with close ascending branches of a fan-shaped appearance. ARBORVITAE ORIENTAL VAR. COM-	10.00		• • • •
PACTA. (Biota orientalis var.) 2 to 3 fect. A charming form of American origin. □1 to 2 fcet. ARBORVITAE ORIENTAL VAR. ELE- GANTISSIMA Specimens, 3 to 5 feet, \$3.00 to	1.50	12.50 6.00	50.00
Pyramidal tips of new growth, brilliant yellow.			



EVERGREENS

THE ELM CITY NURSERY COMPANY WOODMONT NURSERIES, INC.



COMMON AND BOTANICAL NAMES	Each	Per 10	Per 10
RBORVITAE STANDISH'S (Thuya or Thuyopsis Japonica). Specimens, 5 to 6 feet, \$5.00 to Makes a very graceful medium-sized 3 to 4 feet. tree. Hardy and desirable. 2 to 3 feet.	$\frac{3.00}{2.00}$	\$25.00 17.50	
□ 1 to 2 feet. SALSAM FIR, see Fir. SIOTA, see Arborvitae. SLUE SPRUCE, see Spruce. SEDAR (Red), see Juniper. HAMAECYPARIS, see Cypress, Japan.	1.00	7.50	\$60.0
YPRESS, JAPAN (Chamaecyparis or Retinispora). The following are of moderate growth and some of them so dwarf in their nature as to never grow more than 2 or 3 feet tall. All are perfectly hardy, and for grouping, where a mass of low evergreen foliage is desired, they are not excelled.			
CYPRESS JAPAN (Obtusa) (Hinoki Cypress)	20.00 1.50 1.00 .50	12.50 7.50 4.00	60.0
SYPRESS JAPAN (Obtusa) VAR. AUREASpecimens, 2 to 4 feet, \$2.00 to Similar to the above in habit, foliage 1 to 2 feet. of a rich yellow.	10.00	8.00	
YPRESS JAPAN (Obtusa) VAR. NANA	$2.50 \\ 2.00$	20.00 17.50 8.00	150.0 75.0
interesting and some of great age. CYPRESS JAPAN (Obtusa) VAR. NANA AUREA	2.00 1.50 1.00 .75	17.50 12.50 8.00 6.00	60.0
CYPRESS JAPAN (Pisifera) (Sawara Cypress)	2.00 1.25 .75	18.00 9.00 6.00 4.00	160.0 80.0 50.0 35.0
CYPRESS JAPAN (Pisifera) VAR. AUREASpecimens, 3 to 6 feet, \$3.00 to Foliage light green tipped with 2 to 3 feet. golden yellow. 18 to 12 inches.	1.75	15.00 4.00	130.0
YPRESS JAPAN (Pisifera) VAR. NANASpecimens, 12 to 18 inches, \$1.00 to A very dwarf form. □8 to 12 inches. YPRESS JAPAN (Pisifera) VAR.	2.50 1.00	8.00	
FILIFERASpecimens, 4 to 15 feet, \$5.00 to Interesting form with thread-like 3 to 4 feet. branchlets, forming a shower-like 2 to 3 feet. effect of green. One of the best, developing rapidly into a beautiful plant \(\sigma \) 8 to 12 inches.	3.00 1.50	27.50 12.00 6.00 4.50	100.0 50.0 30.0
YPRESS JAPAN (Pisifera) VAR. FILI- FERA AUREA	2.00	25.00 18.00 6.00	160.0
CYPRESS JAPAN (Pisifera) VAR. PLUMOSA Specimens, 2 to 10 feet, \$2.50 to Dwarf green form; very bushy 18 to 24 inches. and, if trimmed, can be made almost any form. Very much used in 8 to 12 inches. formal garden work. Hedge grade, see page 7.	50.00 1.50 .75 .50	12.00 5.00 3.50 2.50	40.0 25.0 20.0

Last Spring's things are doing first rate."

Stockbridge, Mass.





CYPRESS JAPAN (Pisifera) VAR. PLUMOSA AUREA. Specimens, 2 to 15 feet, \$2.50 to Similar to the preceding form, but 18 to 24 inches. with a rich, warm, golden foliage. 12 to 18 inches. Hedge grade, see page 7. CYPRESS JAPAN (Pisifera) VAR. PLUMOSA ARGENTEA. Specimens, 15 to 18 inches, \$2.00 to Vary like precident but even 12 to 15 inches.	1.50 1.00	\$12.50 7.00	\$
Hedge grade, see page 7. CYPRESS JAPAN (Pisifera) VAR. PLUMOSA ARGENTEA. Specimens, 15 to 18 inches, \$2.00 to	.75	1 7 . UR.	115.00
Specimens, 15 to 18 inches, \$2.00 to	1	5.00	60.00 40.00
Very like preceding, but even 12 to 15 inches.	1.50	12.50	115.00
more compact. New growth silver- 8 to 12 inches. tipped. CYPRESS JAPAN (Pisifera) VAR. SQUARROSA VEITCHII.	.50	6.00 3.50	40.00 25.00
Specimens, 2 to 5 feet, \$1.50 to Charming form, with a compact, 18 to 24 inches. feathery growth of a bluish-green 15 to 18 inches.	1.00	8.00 6.00	60.00
color. Grandle Brachyphylla).	.50	3.00	25.00
Dark green foliage. Very symmetrical. The hardiest and best 18 to 24 inches. conifer that Japan has contributed. FIR MT. ENOS (Abies Cephalonica)		20.00 18.00	
Specimens, 2 to 8 feet, \$1.50 to FIR NORDMAN'S (Abies Nordmanniana).			
Specimens, 5 to 8 fcet, \$8.00 to Lustrous, deep green foliage and 24 to 30 inches. symmetrical form. One of the grand- 18 to 24 inches. est and host of the silver firs. 8 to 12 inches. RIR MANCHURIAN BALSAM		20.00 12.50 4.00	110.00
(Ahies Veitchii)Specimens, 3 to 5 feet, \$3.00 to Very hardy, rapid grower, rich 2 to 3 feet. green foliage, delightfully fragrant.	10.00 1.50	12.50	
Sign WHITE (Abies Concolor). Specimens, 4 to 6 feet, \$5.00 to A beautiful fir of rapid growth and withstands exposure to heat and drought hetter than any other evergreen we have. Its general appear- 12 to 18 inches.	$ \begin{array}{c c} 3.00 \\ 2.50 \\ 2.00 \\ 1.00 \end{array} $	25.00 20.00 17.50 8.00	160.00
ance is so striking that it commands 8 to 12 inches. attention. FIR WHITE VAR. VIOLACAE (Abies Concolor var.) Specimens, 2½ feet to 8 feet, \$3.00 to A variety of the above with deep blue color and very long needles.	20.00	4.00	35.00
AEMLOCK AMERICAN (Tsuga Canadensis)Specimens, 4 to 20 feet, \$3.00 to For general lawn and landscape planting, hemlock lends itself in more ways than perhaps any other evergreen. As a specimen, in groups, Sto 12 inches. or for free planting throughout a woodland it is always beautiful.	1.75	15.00 10.00 4.00 2.00	80.00 35.00 15.00
Hedge grade, see page 7. HEMLOCK AMERICAN WEEPING (Tsuga Sargent's)Specimens, 3 to 10 feet, \$3.00 to Most unique, branches drooping, 18 to 24 inches. very ornamental.	20.00 2.00	15.00	
HEMLOCK CAROLINA (Tsuga Caroliniana)	1.00	9.00	80.00
HEMLOCK JAPANESE (Tsuga Sieboldi)Specimens, 3 to 6 feet, \$3.00 to This hemlock has slender branches 2 to 3 feet.		4.00	35.00
and bright glossy foliage, very rare. 18 to 24 inches. UNIPER CANADIAN or COMMON	2.00 1.50 .50	17.50 12.50 4.00	100.00
(Juniperus Communis). Specimens, 3 to 8 feet, \$2.50 to Our stock is grown from the form native in this vicinity which has a flat habit. 3 to 8 feet, \$2.50 to 2 to 3 feet. 1 to 2 feet. 8 to 12 inches.	1.00	9.00 4.50 3.00	80.00 30.00 20.00



EVERGREENS



COMMON AND BOTANICAL NAMES	Each	Per 10	Per 100
JUNIPER DOUGLAS' GOLDEN			
(Juniperus Communis var.).			
Specimens, 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00 to	\$5.00	210 50	2100.00
Very fine golden form of the 12 to 18 inches. above. A very desirable variety. 8 to 12 inches.	1.50	\$12.50 6.00	\$100.00 50.00
JUNIPER CHINESE (Juniperus		0.00	30.00
Chinensis)Specimens, 3 to 5 feet, \$2.00 to	5.00		
Foliage light green; especially 2 to 3 feet.	1.50	12.50	100.00
rich in the winter. 8 to 12 inches.	. 50	4.00	35.00
JUNIPER CHINESE GOLDEN (Ju-			
niperus Chinensis var.). Specimens, 2 to 6 feet, \$2.00 to			
A charming form with rich golden 12 to 15 inches. foliage.		6.00	50.00
	.50	4.00	35.00
JUNIPER IRISH (Juniperus Commuvar. Hibernica)Specimens, 3 to 5 feet, \$2.00 to	5.00		
The well-known Irish Juniper. 2 to 3 feet.	1.00	9.00	80.00
The well-known Irish Juniper, 2 to 3 feet. pyramidal in form and of a striking 18 to 24 inches.	.75	6.00	50.00
slivery gray ioliage. \square 8 to 12 inches.	. 35	3.00	25.00
JUNIPER NEABOREAN (Juniperus	10.00		l
Macrocarpa)Specimens, 3 to 6 feet, \$3.00 to Shrub-like and resembling our	10.00	• • • • •	
native red cedar. Very hardy.			
JUNIPER PFITZERI (Juniperus			}
Pfitzeriana) Specimens, 5 to 8 feet, \$6.00 to	10.00		
A beautiful evergreen of graceful 2 to 3 feet.	2.00	17.50	
habit, foliage glaucous green. JUNIPER RED CEDAR (Juniperus			
Virginiana).			
Nursery grown specimens, 4 to 10 feet, \$2.00 to	10.00		
Our native red cedar, well-known 3 to 4 feet. for its striking form and beautiful 2 to 3 feet.	1.50	12.50	100.00
for its striking form and beautiful 2 to 3 feet.	1.00	9.00	80.00
color. Carefully collected native stock \(\square\$ 8 to 12 inches.	.35	3.00	25.00
from two to twenty feet, inquire for special prices.			
JUNIPER RED CEDAR, BLUE TYPE			
(Juniperus Virginiana var.),			
Specimens, 4 to 8 feet, \$3.00 to	15.00		-
A silvery form of the preceding 3 to 4 feet.	2.00	17.50	150.00
JUNIPER RED CEDAR, WEEPING 2 to 3 feet.	1.50	12.00	100.00
(Juniperus Virginiana var.),			
Specimens, 4 to 8 feet, \$3.00 to	15.00		
This variety has long gracefully		1	
drooping branches. JUNIPER SQUAMATA (Juniperus			
Procumbens)	1.50	12.00	
A charming dwarf form, with 15 to 24 inches.	1.00	8.00	70.00
beautiful silvery gray foliage, a 12 to 15 inches.	.75	6.00	50.00
very attractive evergreen, suitable 2 8 to 12 inches.	.50	4.00	35.00
for rock gardening. JUNIPER STRICTA (J. Excelsa var.).			
Compact habit. Foliage bluish- 18 to 24 inches.	1.50	12.50	
green. Very hardy. 12 to 18 inches.	1.00	7.50	
JUNIPER SWEDISH (Juniperus Com-	2.00	1.00	
munis var.)	1.00	7.50	
One of the best upright varieties, 1 to 2 feet. very similar to the Irish Juniper.	.75	6.00	50.00
PICEA, see Spruce.			
PINE AUSTRIAN (Pinus Laricio),			
Specimens, 4 to 10 feet, \$3.00 to	20.00		
Well-known and much planted. 3 to 4 feet.	1.50		110.00
Very rapid growth of pleasing color. 2 to 3 feet. Does very well at the seashore. 1 to 2 feet.	1.00	9.00	80.00
For forestry planting inquire for \(\sigma \)8 to 12 inches	.50 $.35$	4.00 3.00	$\frac{30.00}{25.00}$
special prices.	. 50	3.00	20.00
PINE BHOTAN (P. Excelsa),			
Specimens, 4 to 8 feet, \$3.00 to	20.00		
	1.00	9.00	
A very graceful rapid growing 1 to 2 feet.	0.5		115 00
pine, somewhat resembling the na- \square 8 to 12 inches.	.35	3.00	25.00
A very graceful rapid growing 1 to 2 feet. pine, somewhat resembling the native white pine; the foliage is very much longer.	.35	3.00	25.00



EVERGREENS



COMMON AND BOTANICAL NAMES	Each	Per 10	Per 10
PINE BULL (P. Ponderosa),			
Specimens, 4 to 8 feet, \$3.00 to	\$25.00	617 50	
Sturdy and rapid grower. A western 3 to 4 feet. species, very effective in outline. For for-	2.00	\$17.50	
estry planting inquire for special prices.			
INE KOREAN (P. Korajensis) 2 to 3 feet.	2.00	17.50	
A slow growing pine with hand- 18 to 24 inches.	1.00	9.00	
some foliage. 12 to 18 inches. \square 8 to 12 inches.		6.00	\$50.00
INE LIMBER (P. Flexilis) 2 to 3 feet.	2.50	4.00	35.00
A charming, spreading pine, re- 12 to 18 inches.	1.50	10.00	80.00
sembling our native white pine. 8 to 12 inches.	.75	6.00	50.00
INE MUGHO (P. Montana),	1 00		
Specimens, 2 to 4 feet, \$2.00 to One of the best dwarf pines, 18 to 24 inches.		12.50	
thrives well in almost any dry soil, 12 to 18 inches.	1.00	6.00	40.00
and makes a very fine effect as a 3 8 to 12 inches.	.50	4.00	30.00
foreground plant.			00.00
INE NORWAY (P. Resinosa),			
Specimens, 4 to 6 feet, \$2.00 to		1	1
Very ornamental and extremely □8 to 12 inches. hardy.	. 50	4.00	35.00
INE PITCH (P. Rigida)8 to 10 feet, \$5.00 to	10.00		
Effective native; does well by the 3 to 4 fcet.	1.00	8.00	
sea-side. 2 to 3 feet.	.75	6.00	50.00
INE RED JAPANESE (P. Densiflora). Specimens, 4 to 8 feet, \$3.00 to	10.00		
A strikingly beautiful pine of re- 2 to 3 feet.	10.00	12.50	100.00
fined habit. 18 to 24 inches.		5.00	40.0
$\Box 8$ to 12 inches.		3.00	25.00
INE RED VAR. GOLDEN (P. Aurea).			
Specimens, 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00 to A beautiful variety, with golden	10.00		
foliage. Rare and charming.			
INE RED VAR. TANYOSHO (P.			
Densiflora var.) Specimens, 2 to 3 feet, \$4.00 to	6.00		
A rare dwarf type, with flat top. 18 to 24 inches.	2.50	22.00	
12 to 18 inches. INE RED VAR. WEEPING (P. Densi-	1.50	12.50	100.00
flora var.)Specimens, 2 to 4 feet, \$3.00 to	10.00		
A unique type with pendent branches.	10.00		
INE SCOTCH (P. Sylvestris).			
Specimens, 6 to 15 feet, \$4.00 to			
Very hardy and ornamental. Wind 4 to 5 feet. breaks of this pine, especially where 3 to 4 feet.	1.50	12.50	
exposed to severe winds, are very 2 to 3 feet.	1.00	8.00	60.0
satisfactory. For forestry planting \subseteq 8 to 12 inches.	.35	2.00	40.00 25.00
inquire for special prices.		2.00	20.00
INE SCOTCH VAR. GLOBOSA (P.			
Sylvestris var.)Specimens, 12 to 18 inches, \$2.00 to A form with a low cushion-like shape.	5.00		
NE STONE (P. Cembra), Specimens. 4 to 7 feet, \$5.00 to	25.00		
Very ornamental, symmetrical 3 to 4 fect.		35.00	
habit while young. It is of very 2 to 3 feet.	2.50	22.50	
slow growth forming beautiful speci- 18 to 24 inches.	1.50	12.50	
mens. NE UMBRELLA (Sciadopitys Verti-	.75	5.00	35.0
cillata)Specimens, 3 to 10 feet, \$5.00 to	100 00		
This rare and perfectly hardy 30 to 36 inches.	4.00	35.00	
evergreen from Japan is now becom- 24 to 30 inches.	3.00	25.00	
ing better known in this country. 20 to 24 inches.	2.50	20 00	175.0
It always attracts the eye by its 15 to 20 inches.	2.00	15.00	135.0
unique beauty. Its growth is in 2 8 to 12 inches. the form of a narrow pyramid, the	1.00	9.00	75.0
leaves are dark green.			
NE WHITE (P. Strobus),			
Specimens, 5 to 15 feet, \$3.00 to			
The grandest of our native ever- 4 to 5 feet.		12.50	100.0
greens and esteemed for its great 3 to 4 feet. beauty. They are always graceful 2 to 3 feet.	1.25	9.00	60.0
beauty. They are always graceful 2 to 3 feet. and effective, and finally assumes very 1 to 2 feet.	.75	6.00	50.00
characteristic outlines. For forestry \(\sigma \)8 to 12 inches.	.50	$\begin{vmatrix} 3.50 \\ 2.50 \end{vmatrix}$	20.0
planting inquire for special prices.	.00	2.00	
Hedge grade, see page 7.			





COMMON AND BOTANICAL NAMES	Each	Per 10	Per 100
PINE WHITE VAR. BREVIFOLIA (P. Strobus var.)Specimens, 1 to 4 feet, \$2.00 to Dwarf, compact, with short needles.	\$ 4.00		
PINE WHITE VAR. PARVIFLORA (P. Strobus var.)Specimens, 4 to 6 feet, \$2.50 to Compact form of preceding.	5.00		
PINUS, see Pine. PSEUDOTSUGA, see Spruce, Douglas. RETINISPORA, see Cypress, Janen. SCIADOPITYS, see Pine, Umbrelia.			
SPRUCE ALCOCK'S (Picea Bicaolor). Specimens, 4 to 8 feet, \$2.50 to European species, leaves green above and silvery-blue beneath. Very compact in habit of growth. SPRUCE COLORADO BLUE (Picea	15.00		
Pungens)Specimens, 3 to 10 feet, \$3.00 to Perhaps the most popular ever- green now planted in the East and the demand especially for the blue specimens, is equal to the supply. 12 to 15 inches. We have a large stock of splendid 8 to 12 inches trees, all several times transplanted. SPRUCE COLORADO BLUE (KOS-	30.00 2.00 1.50 1.00 .75 .50	\$15.00 12.00 8.00 6.00 3.00	\$0.00 40.00 25.00
TER'S) (Picea Pungens Kosteri) Specimens, 4 to 10 feet, \$10.00 to A strain with the brightest blue color yet obtained. Unquestionably the most beautiful of the Spruces for garden or lawn. Our stock is the bluest strain, being plants grafted from the original Koster's 8 to 12 inches.	50.00 8.00 5.00 3.50 2.50 2.00	75.00 45.00 ::0.00 22.50 17.50 6.50	50.00
SPRUCE COLORADO BLUE WEEP- ING (Picea Pungens Pendula). Specimens, 4 to 8 feet, \$3.00 to A new and beautiful form with 1 to 2 feet. drooping branches.	20.00 1.00	8.00	
SPRUCE DOUGLAS' (Pseudotsuga Douglasi)Specimens, 3 to 8 feet, \$2.50 to A graceful evergreen partaking 3 to 4 feet. somewhat of the character of our 2 to 3 feet. native hemlock in this respect. It 5 to 12 inches. is a most rapid grower. SPRUCE DOUGLAS' BLUE FORM	15.00 2.00 1.50 .75	15.00 9.00 6.00	130.00 80.00 50.00
(Picea Douglasi Var. Glauca) Specimens, 3 to 8 feet, \$3.00 to Slower growing than the above, foliage bluish green.	20.00	• • • •	• • • • •
ENGELMAN'S (Picea Engelmani)Specimens, 2 to 5 feet. \$2.00 to Closely resembling the Colorado 8 to 12 inches. Blue Spruce, making a very ornamental tree.	5.00 .50	4.50	30.00
SPRUCE NORWAY (Picea Excelsa). Specimens, 6 to 20 feet, \$3.00 to Very rapid growth of a pleasing dark green. Makes a fine specimen and is valuable for windbreak purposes. Makes a compact hedge, especially where one more than ten feet high is desired. For forestry planting inquire for special prices.	50.00 2.50 2.00 1.25 .75 .50 .35	22.50 17.50 10.00 6.00 4.00 2.00	150.00 80.00 50.00 30.00 15.00
Hedge grades, see page 7. SPRUCE NORWAY VAR. CONE- LIKE (Picca Ex. Var. Conica). Specimens, 2 to 4 feet, \$3.00 to Very compact and striking. 18 to 24 inches. SPRUCE NORWAY VAR. COLUM-	6.00 1.50	12.50	
NAR (Picea Ex. Var. Columnaris). Specimens, 3 to 8 feet, \$2.00 to An attractive, upright compact 2 to 3 feet. form.	10.00 1.50	12.50	



THE BLM CITY NURSERY COMPANY WOODMONT NURSERIES, INC.



COMMON AND BOTANICAL NAMES	Each	Per 10	Per 100
SPRUCE NORWAY VAR. GOLDEN (Picea Ex. Var. Aurea). Specimens, 3 to 12 feet, \$3.00 to With golden yellow foliage, vig- orous grower. 2 to 3 feet.		\$17.50	
SPRUCE NORWAY VAR. GREG- ORY'S (Picea Ex. Var. Gregoriana). Specimens, 1 to 4 feet, \$2.50 to Very dwarf, round-headed, most	10.00		
unique. SPRUCE NORWAY VAR. PYRAMIDAL (Picea Ex. Var. Pyramidalis). Specimens, 3 to 8 feet, \$2.00 to Striking form, rapid grower and upright habit. SPRUCE NORWAY VAR. WEEPING	10.00		
(Picea Ex. Var. Pendula). Specimens, 5 to 12 feet, \$6.00 to A pendulous variety, foliage 3 to 4 feet. rather larger than that of the species. Desirable as a novelty and makes a very striking tree.	3.00	25.00 17.50 12.50	\$100.00
SPRUCE ORIENTAL (Picea Orientalis). Specimens, 2 to 6 feet, \$2.00 to A genuine gem among evergreens. 18 to 24 inches. Hardy and attractive. SPRUCE WHITE (Picea Alba).	1.50	12.50 6.00	50.00
Specimens, 4 to 15 feet, \$3.00 to This fine compact native spruce 3 to 4 feet. resembles the Norway Spruce excepting that it is much more compact and a slower grower. It is also 8 to 12 inches. very much hardier. SPRUCE WHITE VAR. GOLDEN	50.00 1.50 1.00 .50 .35	12.50 7.50 4.00 3.00	100.00 60.00 35.00 25.00
(Picea Alba Var. Aurea). Specimens, 4 to 8 feet, \$2.00 to Known as the Glory of Spruces, tipped golden. TAXUS, see Yew. THUYA, see Arborvitae.	30.00	••••	••••
TSUGA, see Hemlock. YEW AMERICAN (Taxus Canadensis) A native evergreen, hardy, pre- 12 to 18 inches. fers shady situation. Sto 12 inches. YEW ENGLISH AND IRISH3 to 12 feet, \$3.00 to We carry a fine stock of specimens in tubs. YEW JAPAN CAPITATA (Taxus	77 5	7.50 6.00	•••••
Cuspidata Var.). A rare upright form of the hardy Japan Ycw. We are fortunate in 18 to 24 inches. being able to offer a stock of this 12 to 18 inches. beautiful evergreen. YEW JAPAN DWARF (Taxus Cuspidata Var. Nana or Brevifolia).	3.00 2.00 1.50 .75	25.00 18.00 13.50 5.00	165.00 120.00 35.00
Specimens, 18 to 36 inches, \$2.00 to A rare and beautiful low-growing 15 to 18 inches. evergreen. It is as hardy as an oak 12 to 15 inches. and remains a deep green through 8 to 12 inches. the winter, even where exposed to 6 to 8 inches. the sun and wind. It is a very slow	20.00 1.75 1.50 1.00 .75	15.00 12.50 7.50 6.00	60.00
grower. Hedge grade, see page 7. YEW JAPAN DWARF YELLOW (Taxus Cuspidata Var.)Specimens, \$2.00 to A rare form of the above. 12 to 15 inches. YEW REPANDENS (Taxus Baccata	5.00 1.50 1.00	12.50 7.50	6.00
Var.)Specimens, 2 to 4 feet, \$1.50 to Spreading habit. Rare, quite 12 to 15 inches. hardy. Hedge grade, see page 7. 8 to 12 inches.	6.00 1.00 .75	9.00 6.00	50.00

Forestry Evergreens.

We strongly recommend the use of either two-year old seedlings or three-year old transplants for forest plantation. The latter are much stronger and better able to withstand severe conditions. Inquire for Special list.



OAD FAF



1

THE great beauty of the broad leaf evergreens makes them most valuable for gardening purposes. Many are among our most spectacular and gorgeous flowering shruhs, while their broad, attractive leaves show out most effectively during the parts of the year when many trees and plants are without foliage. There is practically no end to the charming results that can he gained by the liheral use of this class of plants. Groupings generally give most attractive effects and the plants themselves do much better when planted this way.

Good, fertile loam should always he used in preparing for this class of plants. Sufficient water should be supplied at least until they become well established so that they will not suffer from dryness. This does not necessarily mean frequent watering. Liberal mulching is also recommended.

COMMON AND BOTANICAL NAMES	Each	Per 10	Per 100
ANDROMEDA CATESBAEI, see Leucothe. ANDROMEDA FLORIBUNDA (Pieris). This charming low-growing Ever- green is most fitting as a foreground 12 to 15 inches. for Rhododendron plantings and 28 to 12 inches.	\$1.50 1.00 .50	\$12.50 7.50 4.50	\$ 100.00 60.00 30.00
rockery work. ANDROMEDA JAPONICA (Pieris) Specimens, 2 to 3 feet, \$3.00 to Species from Japan similar to preceding. The foliage, however, is in whorls and is clear bright green. 12 to 15 inches. 8 to 12 inches.	6.00 2.00 1.50 1.00	15.00 12.50 7.50 4.50	100.00 60.00 30.00
ANDROMEDA POLIFOLIA. An interesting low-growing shrub. □10 to 12 inches. ANDROMEDA, see Deciduous Trees. AZALEA AMOENA (A. Indica var.).	.75	6.00	50.00
Specimens, 2 to 3 feet, \$3.00 to Rich small glossy evergreen leaves. 15 to 18 inches. Flowers a rich wine color produced 12 to 15 inches. in such profusion as to quite envelop the plant when in bloom. AZALEA LEDIFOLIUM LEUCAN-	5.00 1.50 1.00 .50	12.50 9.00 4.00	60.00
THEMUM. Pure white flowers. 24 to 30 inches. 18 to 24 inches.	2.50 2.00	22.50 17.50	150.00
BARBERRY HOLLY-LEAF (B. Ilicifolia)Specimens, 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00 to Almost evergreen shrubs. 2 to 3 feet. BAY TREES, see page 31. BERBERIS, see Mahonia.	5.00 .75	6.00	
BOX BORDER (Buxus Sempervirens). Very popular bor- 4 to 6 inches, per 1,000, \$75.00 der plant 3 to 4 inches, per 1,000, 50.00 2 to 3 inches, per 1,000, 35.00		1.00 .75 .50	8.00 6.00 4.00
BOX, Trained Specimens. See page 31. COTONEASTER HORIZONTALIS. Delightful low-growing shruh. 12 to 15 inches. Glossy foliage almost evergreen, and hright red holly-like fruits. Fine for Rockery.	.50	9.00 4.00 3.00	20.00
COTONEASTER SIMONSI		5.00 3.50	25.00
Forms a bushy clump of attractive Bushy plants. foliage and produces terminal clus-Smaller plants. ters of clear pink flowers of the most exquisite fragrance in June, hlooming more or less continuously through the summer.	.75 .50		35.00



Broad Leaf Evergreens
THE ELM CITY NURSERY COMPANY
WOODMONT NURSERIES INC.



COMMON AND BOTANICAL NAMES	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Specimens, 18 to 24 inches, \$2.00 to Trailing evergreen with small 12 to 15 inches. leaves, also known as Evergreen 8 to 12 inches. Bittersweet. Clings like ivy. Useful as a foreground evergreen plant and for clinging to walls and trees. Can also be used as a border plant to	\$3.00 .35 .25	\$3.00 2.00	\$25.00
take the place of Box. EUONYMUS RADICANS VARIE- GATED-LEAF.			
Similar to the preceding with the □12 to 15 inches. exception of the foliage, which is □ 8 to 12 inches. beautifully variegated with white.	.35 .25	3.00 2.00	25.00 15.00
EUONYMUS RADICANS ERECT FORM. □ 12 to 15 inches. Upright form, with broad glossy □ 8 to 12 inches. foliage.	.35 .25	3.00 2.00	25.00 15.00
EUONYMUS RADICANS VEGETUS. 12 to 18 inches. Erect form, with broad round 8 to 12 inches. foliage.	.50 .35	4.00 3.00	20.00
EUONYMUS, sec Deciduous Shrubs, EVERGREEN BITTERSWEET. See Euonymus Radicans.			
Dwarf evergreen, white flowers	. 50 . 30	4.50 2.50	20.00
HEDERA (Ivy). See Hardy Vines, page 46. HOLLY AMERICAN (Ilex Opaca) 12 to 18 inches. This interesting tree, whose □8 to 12 inches. branches are so freely used at □6 to 8 inches. Christmas time, is quite hardy in	1.00 .75 .35	6.00	50.00 25.00
most sections of New England. HOLLY ENGLISH (Ilex Aquifolia). Specimens, in tubs, 3 to 5 feet, \$3.00 to	15.00		
Specimens, 2 to 3 feet, \$3.00 to A very desirable and attractive Japanese species. Producing small box-like glossy leaves and black berries.			
Derries. LEX, see Holly. LY ENGLISH, see Hardy Vines, page 46. KALMIA, see Laurel. LAUREL MOUNTAIN (Kalmia Latifolia). Nursery grown stock, 24 to 30 inches	2.00	15.00	
Nursery grown stock, 20 to 24 inches. Nursery grown stock, 15 to 20 inches. One of our most beautiful native evergreen shrubs. Blooms in terminal clusters of the clearest rich pink to white. We have special facilities for collecting native stock. Price for collected plants same as for collected Rhododendron Maximum, see page 30.	1.50	12.50 9.00	100.00
LAURUS NOBILIS, see Bay trees, page 31. LEUCOTHOE CATESBAEI (Andromeda). 1 to 2 feet. Low-growing evergreen, very effecture planted with Rhododendrons.	. 50 . 3 5	4.50 3.00	40.00 25.00
MAHONIA AQUIFOLIUM (Berberis). Specimens, 2 to 3 feet, .75 to Holly-like leaves, yellow flowers 18 to 24 inches. in May. Handsome evergreen. 12 to 18 inches. This shrub is especially effective □8 to 12 inches. when used in generous masses under	2.00 .50 .35 .20	3.50 3.00 1.50	25.00 20.00 12.50
the shade of trees. MAHONIA JAPONICA	1.50 .50 .25	12.50 3.50 2.00	25.00 15.00



Broad Leaf Evergreens

THE ELM CITY NURSERY COMPANY WOODMONT NURSERIES INC.



Rhododendrons

Instructions for Planting

REAUTIFUL and popular Evergreen Shrubs of easiest culture provided a little special care is taken in preparing the ground before planting and especially if a location is selected which is not exposed to the severest winter winds a all-the-day sunshing. Rhododendrons are lovers of moderate conditions. or the all-the-day sunshine. Rhododendrons are lovers of moderate conditions. Such a location can usually be selected. If such a one does not obtain it is perfectly practical to create it by plantings of tall growing evergreen, shrubs, etc. Rhododendrons produce the best effects when planted in groups and generous masses, either of a single color or a mixture of contrasting colors. The location where Rhododendrons are to be planted should first of all be well drained and if not so, drainage must be arranged, as Rhododendrons will not otherwise thrive.

The root system of a Rhododendron is largely made up of fine hair-like roots elosely centered about the root trunk and near the surfaces.

The root system of a knododendron is largely made up of nne hair-like roots elosely centered about the root trunk and near the surface.

They will not thrive if located where the soil becomes very dry for any considerable period. Following the conditions which prevail in nature where Rhododendrons thrive most happily, we find them at their best where the soil is mostly loose loam with a surfacing of leaf mould, conditions which permit of the soil remaining moist but never becoming your wat now were dry Creeks soil. soil remaining moist but never becoming very wet nor very dry. Create soil conditions similar to nature's way and one will succeed bountifully.

Dig out the soil over the entire area where the planting is to be made to a depth of at least 15 inches (2 feet is better).

depth of at least 15 inches (2 feet is better).

Remove of this soil all which does not prove to be good garden loam. Replace the good soil and cnough other good garden loam to amply fill in the space. The addition of five per eent. well rotted manure is beneficial. Be sure to avoid lime in any form as it is fatal to the roots of both Rhododendrons and Azaleas.

Rhododendrons obtained from the Nursery are usually supplied with a ball of earth. This should be well soaked at the time of planting by immersing in a tub of water for at least five minutes. When planting firm the soil well about the roots and when the planting is completed, thoroughly wet the entire area. The ground about the plants should then be covered to a depth of several inches with forest leaves, well rotted composted vegetable matter or other similar material, thus creating conditions which tend to maintain an uniform temperature material, thus creating conditions which tend to maintain an uniform temperature and prevent excessive evaporation from the soil. Each succeeding Fall fill in about the plants to a depth of a foot or more with forest leaves. A little loose earth or evergreen boughs placed over the leaves will keep them from blowing away. The following spring do not remove the leaves, but allow them to settle down and form a new layer of leaf mould.

Rhododendrons planted as above described will luxuriate and be of enduring

beauty.

Rhododendrons

Choice Garden Hybrids

These are the beautiful varieties usually used in the gardens and parks which produce such a profusion of gorgeous blooms in such a variety of rich colors. varieties we offer have all proved hardy at the Arnold Arboretum, Boston, and can be depended upon to give very satisfactory results.

Hybrid Varieties

Album Elegans. Tall, white. Album Grandiflorum. Shell pink to white.

Atrosanguineum. Intense red. Catawbiense Album. Vigorous. Blush to white

Charles Dickens. Dark scarlet.

Cunninghami. Dwarf, early white. Delicatissimum. White, ficsh tint in bud. Everstianum. Dwarf. Rosy-pink.

H. H. Hunnewell. Dark ric Lady Armstrong. Pale rosc. Mrs. C. S. Sargent. Pink. Dark rich crimson.

Hybrid Rhododendron Prices

Specimens, 3 to 10 feet, \$5.00 to \$50.00.

30 to 36 inches, \$4.00 each, \$35.00 per 10, \$200.00 per 100.

24 to 30 inches, \$3.00 each, \$25.00 per 10, \$150.00 per 100.

18 to 24 inches, \$2.00 each, \$18.00 per 10, \$100.00 per 100.

12 to 18 inches, \$1.50 cach, \$12.50 per 10, \$95.00 per 100.

Westerly, R. I.

"The trees and shrubs arrived the 21st and were set out the same day. They are a fine lot and they have not withered one bit. Thank you for the pains you have taken in sending such a splendid collection."



Broad Leaf Evergreens

THE ELM CITY NURSERY COMPANY WOODMONT NURSERIES INC.



RHODODENDRONS—Continued

Native Species

RHODODENDRON CATAWBIENSE.

This is the principle parent used by the hybridists in originating the popular garden varieties which have proven reliably hardy in New England. It is all-in-all perhaps the most valuable hardy evergreen shrub available to-day for massing. It will endure extremes of exposure to cold. Its masses of brilliant claret wine to rosy pink flowers expand before the leaf growth starts in the spring producing in greatest profusion so attractive a color effect that those who have been fortunate enough to see it in bloom on its native mountains will long remember the effect. Similar effects can be gained in our gardens and woodlands by the liberal use of this splendid native Rhododendron and we cannot too highly recommend it for such purposes. mend it for such purposes.

Prices.

Specimens 4 to 5 ft. \$4.00 to \$6.00 each. Specimens 3 to 4 ft. \$3.50 each, \$30.00 per 10. Strong clumps, 2 to 3 ft. \$2.50 cach, \$22.50 per 10, \$200.00 per 100.

RHODODENDRON MAXIMUM (Rose-Bay).

This native broad-leaf strictly hardy evergreen affords splendid opportunity In a native oroad-leaf strictly narroy evergreen allords splendid opportunity for no end of charming effects. In large public parks and private estates they can be used by the thousands, and even within the more restricted area of the usual city lot many chances for their liberal use are sure to arise. This beautiful Rhododendron is perfectly hardy and thrives luxuriantly even in the shady corner and under trees. Our stock is collected high up on the tablelands of the Allegheny Mountains where it is so very cold and exposed to such severe weather conditions that even the native trees are dwarfed in growth.

SHIPPED FROM NURSERY.

Selected specimens, 5 to 7 feet. \$5.00 to \$25.00, according to individual merit.

Each. Per 10. Per 100. \$4.50 \$43.00 \$400.00 Each Pcr 10. Per 100. \$2.00 \$18.00 \$150.00 2 to 3 feet.... 1 to 2 feet.... 4 to 5 feet.... 3 to 4 feet.... 3.00 28.00250.001.00 9.00 80.00

SHIPPED DIRECT FROM THE MOUNTAINS.

Only in car lots of 100 or more, in assorted sizes if preferred. 100 to 400 to a car.

NOTE-Assorted sizes from 1 to 6 feet just right for effective massing at \$100.00 per 100

The freight rates per car vary with the distance of destination from the collecting grounds. The rate to New Haven, Conn., is \$27.50. We will promptly quote charges to any given point upon request.

RHODODENDRON CAROLINIANUM.

A small dwarf species from the Allegheny Mountains, old specimens sometimes gaining several feet in height. A very graceful shrub with a totally different aspect from other Rhododendrons. The leaves are the glossy dark green usually blunt and narrow, far smaller than either of the preceding types. Flower elusters appear in greatest profusion in June covering the plant with a soft rose colored mantle. Unexcelled for rocky slopes or hillside, standing exposure unusually well. Equally desirable for rockery and other positions requiring a mass effect as well as for planting in the foreground of taller types. This is a comparatively unknown species and we cannot recommend it too highly.

Bushy specimens 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. \$3.50 each, \$32.50 per 10.

RHODENDRON SMIRNOWI.

A valuable Asiatic species of iron clad hardiness, differing from our native forms in having a light silky woolly growth on the underside of the leaves. Although blooming freely when not more than a foot high it ultimately gains large size. The flowers are produced in clusters well above the foliage and are of a soft pink to reddish pink color. As the habit of growth is quite slow it can be used to advantage as a foreground plant in groups with taller specimens of other types.

Very bushy specimens, 18 to 24 inches, \$2.00 to \$4.00 each.

Stocky plants, 15 to 18 inches \$1.25 each, \$10.00 per 10, \$90.00 per 100.

New London, Conn.

"The Evergreen trees arrived in perfect condition and are excellent specimens."



Formal Trees and Shrubs

THE ELM CITY NURSERY COMPANY WOODMONT NURSERIES, INC.



THE popular demand for formal trained trees and plants is now very great. We have gathered together from various European and other sources a large collection of splendid specimen Bay trees, Box, Holly, etc., adaptable to this special purpose. They are grown in tubs, boxes, etc., and can be shipped any time.

Bay Trees (Laurus Nobilis).

These dignified stately plants are without rivals for many formal uses. They will stand almost every summer exposure and several degrees of frost without injury. Now in tubs and can be shipped any time.

Standard	Bays.
----------	-------

Diameter of Crown.	Price Each.	Diameter of Crown.	Price Each.
38 inches	\$22.50	24 inches	\$8.00
34 inches			
32 inches	14.00	20 inches	6.00
30 inches	12 00		

Stems are from 24 inches to 45 inches from tub to foliage, according to size of plant.

Pyramid Bays.

	Diameter at Base.	Price Each.
9 feet	.45 to 48 inches	\$30.00
81 feet	.32 to 34 inches	20.00
8 feet	.30 to 32 inches	18.50
7 feet	. 26 to 28 inches	15.00
6 feet	.24 to 26 inches	12.00
5 feet	.18 to 20 inches	8.00

Bush Bays (Round Heads). Imperial Bays. (Pyramids on Stems).

Height.	Diameter of Base.	Price Each.	Crown.	Diameter.	Price Each.
	20 to 22 inches.				
26 inches	22 inches.	5.50	45 inches.	28 inches	15.00

Evergreen Box. Trained Specimens.

These interesting evergreens lend themselves kindly to severe trimming and shape up into attractive forms. They are hardy, but it is desirable to protect them if planted in a location much exposed to winter wind and sun.

Standard Box.

Dismeter of Head.	rnce Lacu.
30 to 36 inches	\$8.00
24 to 30 inches	6.00
20 to 24 inches	$\dots 4.50$
Dynamid Day	

Pyramld Box.

	z jiumia zvz.	
	Diameter.	Price Each.
60 inches	30 inches	
50 inches		4 . 50
45 inches	20 inches	4.00
40 inches	20 inches	3 . 50
30 inches	16 inches	2 . 50

Also specimen box trained into round heads, birds, etc. Prices quoted on application.

Globe Shaped Box.

Diameter.	Price Each.	Diameter.	Price Each.
22 to 24 inches	\$10.00	16 to 18 inches	\$5.00
20 to 22 inches	8 . 00	14 to 16 inches	4 . 00
18 to 20 inches	6.00	12 to 14 inches	3 . 50

European Hollies, Yews, Laurels, Privet, Hydrangeas.

We have assembled a splendid collection of these plants in various varieties and sizes so useful in creating charming garden effects. Inquire for special list of stock on hand or better, visit the nursery and see them. These are mostly in tubs and pots and can be shipped any time.

Special Japanese Exhibit.

A rare collection assembled personally by one of the members of the Company while in Japan recently, is on exhibition at the Nursery. The individual specimens are not for sale singly, as the collection is too valuable to be broken up. A price will be considered, however, for the entire collection. A number of these trees are of great age and all of them are most interesting in their forms and expressions, a rare treat well worth seeing

Date - Florida



SHRUBS



30.00 20.00 30.00 20.00 20.00 15.00
30.00 20.00 25.00 20.00
30.00 20.00 25.00 20.00
30.00 20.00 25.00 20.00
30.00 20.00 25.00 20.00
20.00 25.00 20.00
20.00 25.00 20.00
20.00 25.00 20.00
20.00 25.00 20.00
25.00 20.00
20.00
20.00
20.00
10.00
40.00
$25.00 \\ 20.00$
20.00
35.00
$25.00 \\ 20.00$
15.00
10.00
00.00
$00.00 \\ 75.00$
50.00



SHRUBS



AZALEA LUTEA (Flame Azalea). Bushy. 1½ to 2 feet Light sulphur-yellow to dark red. AZALEA ABORESCENS (Fragrant Azalea). White or tinged rose. Bushy. 1½ to 2 feet. S. 50
Light sulphur-yellow to dark red.
White or tinged rose. AZALEA SINENSIS (Mollis) Specimens, \$2.00 to 5.00 Very bushy in habit of growth; 18 to 24 inches. blooming with greatest profusion 12 to 18 inches.
Note Section Section
blooming with greatest profusion 12 to 18 inches. 1.00 before the leaves appear. 12 to 15 inches. 7.5 6.00 Named Varieties to Color. BRIGHT RED. ORANGE. DARK RED. YELLOW. AZALEA NUDIFLORASpecimens, 3 to 8 feet, \$2.00 to Our native pink Azalea or Honey- 18 to 24 inches. 50 4.50 30.
Named Varieties to Color. BRIGHT RED. ORANGE. ORANGE. DARK RED. YELLOW. Our native pink Azalea or Honey- 18 to 24 inches. .75 6.00 50. suckle. 12 to 18 inches. .75 6.00 50. suckle. 12 to 18 inches. .75 6.00 30. MZALEA VISCOSA (White Azalea). Specimens, 3 to 8 feet, \$2.00 to 20.00 Market Blooming species with 18 to 24 inches. .75 6.00 Market Blooming species with 18 to 24 inches. .75 6.00 Market Blooming species with 18 to 24 inches. .75 6.00 Market Blooming species with 18 to 24 inches. .75 6.00 Market Blooming species with 18 to 24 inches. .75 6.00 Market Blooming species with 18 to 24 inches. .75 6.00 Market Blooming Specimens, 2 to 18 inches. .35 2.00 Market Blooming Specimens, 2 to 18 inches. .35 2.00 Market Blooming Specimens, 2 to 2 feet. .50 4.00 Market Blooming Specimens, 2 to 3 feet. .50 4.00 Market Blooming Specimens, 2 to 3 feet. .35 3.00 25. Market Blooming Specimens, 2 to 3 feet. .35 2.50 20. Market Blooming Specimens, 2 to 3 feet. .35 2.50 20. Market Blooming Specimens, 2 to 3 feet. .35 2.50 20. Market Blooming Specimens, 2 to 4 feet. .50 3.50 Market Blooming Specimens, 2 to 4 feet. .50 3.50 Market Blooming Specimens, 2 to 4 feet. .50 3.50 Market Blooming Specimens, 2 to 4 feet. .50 3.50 Market Blooming Specimens, 2 to 4 feet. .50 3.50 Market Blooming Specimens, 2 to 3 feet. .35 2.50 20. Market Blooming Specimens, 2 to 4 feet. .50 3.50 Market Blooming Specimens, 2 to 4 feet. .50 3.50 Market Blooming Specimens, 2 to 3 feet. .35 2.50 20. Market Blooming Specimens, 2 to 3 feet. .35 2.50 20. Market Blooming Specimens, 2 to 3 feet. .35 2.50 20. Market Blooming Specimens, 2 to 3 feet. .35 2.50 20. Market Blooming Specim
BRIGHT RED.
DARK RED. YELLOW. AZALEA NUDIFLORASpecimens, 3 to 8 feet, \$2.00 to Our native pink Azalea or Honey- 18 to 24 inches. suckle. 12 to 18 inches. AZALEA VISCOSA (White Azalea). Specimens, 3 to 8 feet, \$2.00 to A late blooming species with 18 to 24 inches. white flowers in July. 12 to 18 inches. AZALEA VASEYI (Early Azalea) Pink to pure white. Bushy. 1½ to 2 feet. 75 6.00 Glossy, attractive foliage, graceful 3 to 4 feet. 50 4.00 CHARIS HALIMIFOLIA
AZALEA NUDIFLORA. Specimens, 3 to 8 feet, \$2.00 to Our native pink Azalea or Honey- 18 to 24 inches. AZALEA VISCOSA (White Azalea). Specimens, 3 to 8 feet, \$2.00 to A late blooming species with 18 to 24 inches. white flowers in July. 12 to 18 inches. AZALEA VASEYI (Early Azalea) Pink to pure white. Bushy. 1½ to 2 feet. 1.50 12.50 BACCHARIS HALIMIFOLIA
Suckle. 12 to 18 inches. 50 4.50 30.4
AZALEA VISCOSA (White Azalea). Specimens, 3 to 8 feet, \$2.00 to 20.00 A late blooming species with 18 to 24 inches75 6.00 white flowers in July. 12 to 18 inches35 2.00 AZALEA VASEYI (Early Azalea) Pink to pure white. Bushy. 1½ to 2 feet75 6.00 Glossy, attractive foliage, graceful 3 to 4 feet50 4.00 habit. Fluffy, snow white silky fruit 2 to 3 feet35 3.00 Lufts in the late Fall. Does quite well down at the seashore. BARBERRY COMMON (Berberis Vulgaris). Specimens, 5 to 7 fcet, \$1.00 to 5.00 Familiar to all and is really one of 4 to 5 feet50 4.00 Showy fruit in the Fall. 2 to 3 feet50 4.00 Showy fruit in the Fall. 2 to 3 feet50 4.00 Showy fruit in the Fall. 2 to 3 feet50 4.00 Showy fruit in the Fall. 2 to 3 feet50 4.00 Showy fruit in the Fall. 2 to 3 feet50 4.00 A graceful, upright-growing form of 3 to 4 feet50 3.50 A graceful, upright-growing form of 3 to 4 feet50 3.50 A graceful, upright-growing form of 3 to 4 feet50 3.50 A graceful, upright-growing form of 3 to 4 feet50 3.50 A graceful, upright-growing form of 3 to 4 feet50 3.50 A graceful, upright-growing form of 3 to 4 feet50 3.50 A graceful, upright-growing form of 3 to 4 feet50 3.50 A graceful, upright-growing form of 3 to 4 feet50 3.50 A graceful, upright-growing form of 3 to 4 feet50 3.50 A graceful and 3 to 4 feet50 3.50 A graceful and 3 to 4 feet50 3.50 Forms a compact growth seldom 24 to 30 inches50 4.00 over four feet. Makes a splendid 18 to 24 inches35 3.00 20.4 specimen, groups well with other 15 to 18 inches25 2.00 18.6 shrubs, and as a hedge plant where □12 to 15 inches20 1.50 15.6 a low informal hedge is required nothing can rival it. BAYBERRY (Myrica Cerifera)
Specimens, 3 to 8 feet, \$2.00 to 20.00
white flowers in July.
AZALEA VASEYI (Early Azalea) Pink to pure white. Bushy. 1½ to 2 feet. BACCHARIS HALIMIFOLIA
Pink to pure white. Bushy. 1½ to 2 feet. 1.50 12.50
Glossy, attractive foliage, graceful 3 to 4 feet. habit. Fluffy, snow white silky fruit 2 to 3 feet. 1.35 3.00 25.00 tufts in the late Fall. Does quite well down at the seashore. BARBERRY COMMON (Berberis Vulgaris). Specimens, 5 to 7 feet, \$1.00 to 5.00 Familiar to all and is really one of 4 to 5 feet. 1.00 9.00 the most useful and graceful shrubs. 3 to 4 feet50 4.00 Showy fruit in the Fall. 2 to 3 feet35 2.50 20.0 18.00 Hedge grade, see page 7.
habit. Fluffy, snow white silky fruit 2 to 3 feet. 135 3.00 25.0 tufts in the late Fall. Does quite well down at the seashore. BARBERRY COMMON (Berberis Vulgaris). Specimens, 5 to 7 feet, \$1.00 to 5.00 5.00 Familiar to all and is really one of 4 to 5 feet. 1.00 9.00 5.00 the most useful and graceful shrubs. 3 to 4 feet. 50 4.00 5.00 Showy fruit in the Fall. 2 to 3 feet. 35 2.50 20.0 Hedge grade, see page 7. 1 to 2 feet. 25 2.00 18.0 BARBERRY COMMON PURPLE-LEAF (B. Vulgaris var.) Specimens, 4 to 8 feet, \$1.00 to A graceful, upright-growing form of 3 to 4 feet. 50 3.50 5.00 The common barberry with rich amber 2 to 3 feet. 50 3.50 5.00 The grade, see page 7. 1 to 2 feet. 50 3.50 5.00 The grade, see page 7. 1 to 2 feet. 50 3.50 5.00 The grade of the g
tufts in the late Fall. Does quite well down at the seashore. BARBERRY COMMON (Berberis Vulgaris). Specimens, 5 to 7 fcet, \$1.00 to 5.00 Familiar to all and is really one of 4 to 5 feet. 1.00 9.00 Showy fruit in the Fall. 2 to 3 feet
Specimens, 5 to 7 fcet, \$1.00 to 5.00
Specimens, 5 to 7 fcet, \$1.00 to 5.00 Familiar to all and is really one of 4 to 5 feet 1.00 9.00 the most useful and graceful shrubs. 3 to 4 feet .50 4.00 Showy fruit in the Fall. 2 to 3 feet .35 2.50 20.0 Hedge grade, see page 7.
Familiar to all and is really one of 4 to 5 feet. 1.00 9.00 the most useful and graceful shrubs. 3 to 4 feet. .50 4.00 Showy fruit in the Fall. 2 to 3 feet. .35 2.50 20. Hedge grade, see page 7.
Showy fruit in the Fall. Hedge grade, see page 7. BARBERRY COMMON PURPLE-LEAF (B. Vulgaris var.)Specimens, 4 to 8 feet, \$1.00 to A graceful, upright-growing form of 3 to 4 feet. the common barberry with rich amber 2 to 3 feet. purple foliage. BARBERRY JAPAN (B. Thunbergii). Hedge grade, see page 7. Specimens, 2 to 4 feet, 75c. to Forms a compact growth seldom 24 to 30 inches. over four feet. Makes a splendid 18 to 24 inches. specimen, groups well with other 15 to 18 inches. shrubs, and as a hedge plant where □12 to 15 inches. a low informal hedge is required nothing can rival it. BAYBERRY (Myrica Cerifera) 2 to 3 feet. Very useful for sandy places and □1 to 2 feet. Note the common barberry with rich amber 2 to 3 feet. Solution 3.50 2.00 18.0 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 6.00
Hedge grade, see page 7.
(B. Vulgaris var.)Specimens, 4 to 8 feet, \$1.00 to A graceful, upright-growing form of 3 to 4 feet. the common barberry with rich amber 2 to 3 feet. purple foliage. BARBERRY JAPAN (B. Thunbergii). Hedge grade, see page 7. Specimens, 2 to 4 feet, 75c. to Forms a compact growth seldom 24 to 30 inches. over four feet. Makes a splendid 18 to 24 inches. specimen, groups well with other 15 to 18 inches. shrubs, and as a hedge plant where 12 to 15 inches. a low informal hedge is required nothing can rival it. BAYBERRY (Myrica Cerifera)
A graceful, upright-growing form of 3 to 4 feet50 3.50 the common barberry with rich amber 2 to 3 feet35 2.50 20.4 purple foliage25 2.00 18.4 BARBERRY JAPAN (B. Thunbergii). Hedge grade, see page 7. Specimens, 2 to 4 feet, 75c. to 5.0050 4.00 30.4 over four feet. Makes a splendid 18 to 24 inches35 3.00 20.6 specimen, groups well with other 15 to 18 inches25 2.00 18.5 shrubs, and as a hedge plant where15 inches20 1.50 15.5 a low informal hedge is required nothing can rival it. BAYBERRY (Myrica Cerifera)
the common barberry with rich amber 2 to 3 feet. purple foliage.
BARBERRY JAPAN (B. Thunbergii). Hedge grade, see page 7. Specimens, 2 to 4 feet, 75c. to Forms a compact growth seldom 24 to 30 inches. over four feet. Makes a splendid 18 to 24 inches. specimen, groups well with other 15 to 18 inches. shrubs, and as a hedge plant where 12 to 15 inches. a low informal hedge is required nothing can rival it. BAYBERRY (Myrica Cerifera)
Hedge grade, see page 7. Specimens, 2 to 4 feet, 75c. to Forms a compact growth seldom 24 to 30 inches. over four feet. Makes a splendid 18 to 24 inches. specimen, groups well with other 15 to 18 inches. shrubs, and as a hedge plant where □12 to 15 inches. a low informal hedge is required nothing can rival it. BAYBERRY (Myrica Cerifera) 2 to 3 feet. Very useful for sandy places and □1 to 2 feet. near the sea as well as for general
Forms a compact growth seldom 24 to 30 inches. 50 4.00 30.0 over four feet. Makes a splendid 18 to 24 inches. 35 3.00 20.0 specimen, groups well with other 15 to 18 inches. 25 2.00 18.0 shrubs, and as a hedge plant where 12 to 15 inches. 20 1.50 15.0 a low informal hedge is required nothing can rival it. BAYBERRY (Myrica Cerifera)
over four feet. Makes a splendid 18 to 24 inches. specimen, groups well with other 15 to 18 inches. shrubs, and as a hedge plant where 12 to 15 inches. a low informal hedge is required nothing can rival it. BAYBERRY (Myrica Cerifera) 2 to 3 feet. So 3.50 Very useful for sandy places and near the sea as well as for general
specimen, groups well with other 15 to 18 inches. shrubs, and as a hedge plant where 12 to 15 inches. a low informal hedge is required nothing can rival it. BAYBERRY (Myrica Cerifera) 2 to 3 feet
shrubs, and as a hedge plant where \$\Backslashed{12}\$ to 15 inches. a low informal hedge is required nothing can rival it. BAYBERRY (Myrica Cerifera) 2 to 3 feet. Very useful for sandy places and \$\Backslashed{1}\$ to 2 feet. near the sea as well as for general
nothing can rival it. BAYBERRY (Myrica Cerifera) 2 to 3 feet50 3.50 Very useful for sandy places and □1 to 2 feet35 3.00 near the sea as well as for general
BAYBERRY (Myrica Cerifera) 2 to 3 feet50 3.50 Very useful for sandy places and near the sea as well as for general
Very useful for sandy places and 1 to 2 feet. 35 3.00
near the sea as well as for general
landscape work.
BERBERIS, see Barberry, also Mahonia,
Broad-Leaf Evergreens.
BLACK ALDER AMERICAN (Ilex Verticillata). 3 to 4 feet75 6.00
Native of great beauty, especially 2 to 3 feet50 3.50
when in the glory of its Autumn load 1 to 2 feet. 35 3.00 25.0
of brilliant red berries. BLACK ALDER JAPAN (I. Serrata) 3 to 4 feet. 1.50
Similar to the preceding, bearing
bright red berries. BURNING BUSH, see Euonymus.
BUDDLEIA, see Butterfly-Shrub.
BUTTERFLY-SHRUB (Buddleia var. mag-
nifica). 1 to 2 feet. 35 3.00 25.0
blooming freely during July and Au-
gust. Should be cut back to the ground
each spring. BUTTON-BALL BUSH (Cephalanthus
Occidentalis). 3 to 4 feet50 3.50 30.0
Attractive native shrub. Prefers 2 to 3 feet35 3.00 25.0
moist location, though does well in a good garden soil.
CALIFORNIA PRIVET, see Privet. Page 7, 39.
FOR SPECIAL DISCOUNTS SEE PAGE ONE.



SHRUBS



COMMON AND BOTANICAL NAMES	Each	Per 10	Per 100
CALYCANTHUS FLORIDUS or SWEET SHRUB. 2 to 3 feet. Prized for its fragrant blooms. Is a □ 1 to 2 feet.	\$.35 .25	\$2.50 1.50	\$15.00 10.00
desirable shrub for general planting, making graceful masses. CARAGANA, see Pea Shrub.			
CEANOTHUS, see New Jersey Tea. CEPHALANTHUS, see Button-Ball Bush.			
CHAMAECERASUS, see Honeysuckle Bush. CHIONANTHUS, see White Fringe. CHOKECHERRY RED (Sorbus Arbutifolia)			
Graceful, low-growing shrub, brilliant 3 to 4 feet. Autumn foliage, and equally brilliant 2 to 3 feet.	.50	$\frac{3.50}{2.50}$	20.00
fruit, produced in great profusion. 1 to 2 fect. CLETHRA, see Sweet Pepper Bush.	.25	2.00	15.00
COLUTEA ARBORESCENS 2 to 3 feet. Yellow and orange pea-like flowers. CORCHORUS, see Kerria.	. 35	2.50	
CORNUS, see Dogwood. CORNUS FLORIDA, see Trees.			
COTONEASTER, see Broad Leaf Evergreens. CRATAEGUS, see Thorns, Trees. CURRANT INDIAN RED (Symphori-			
carpus Vulgaris). 3 to 4 feet. Graceful shrub, bearing long wreaths 2 to 3 feet.	.35 $.25$	2.00 1.50	15.00 10.00
of coral red berries which remain on □1 to 2 feet. into winter. Very desirable for planting under the shade of other shrubs	.20	1.25	8.00
and trees. CURRANT YELLOW FLOWERING	* 0	0.70	
(Ribes Aureum). 3 to 4 feet. Favorite old shrub with spicy pend- 2 to 3 feet. ent flowers and black glossy fruits, □1 to 2 feet.	$.50 \\ .35 \\ .25$	$ \begin{array}{c} 3.50 \\ 3.00 \\ 2.00 \end{array} $	20.00 15.00
which are quite edible. CYDONIA, see Japan Quince. DAPHNE, see Broad Leaf Evergreens.		00	10.00
DESMODIUM, sec Herbaceous Plants. DEUTZIA DOUBLE PINK (Deutzia			
Crenata var.). 5 to 6 feet. Tall growing, luxuriant shrub of 4 to 5 feet. graceful habit, producing in June double 3 to 4 feet.	.75 .50 .35	$ \begin{array}{c c} 6.00 \\ 3.50 \\ 2.50 \end{array} $	25.00
pink bell-like flowers in great profusion. □1 to 2 feet.	.25	2.00	$\begin{vmatrix} 20.00 \\ 15.00 \end{vmatrix}$
DEUTZIA DOUBLE WHITE (D. Crenata var.). 5 to 6 feet. Similar to preceding, except color 4 to 5 feet.	.75	6.00	
of flowers. $3 \text{ to } 4 \text{ feet.}$ $\Box 1 \text{ to } 2 \text{ feet.}$. 50 . 35 . 25	$ \begin{array}{r} 3.50 \\ 2.50 \\ 2.00 \end{array} $	25.00 20.00 15.00
DEUTZIA DWARF WHITE (D. Gracilis). A very popular and desirable low- growing shrub. A most interesting 12 to 18 inches.	.50	3.00	25.00
and beautiful plant. Hedge grade, see page 7. DEUTZIA LEMOINE'S (D. Hybrid).	.35	2.00	18.00
Specimens, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 to This is a cross between Gracilis and 2 to 3 feet.	3.00	2.50	20.00
Parviflora. It retains much of the 1 to 2 feet. dwarf and shapely habit of Gracilis, but the flowers are in larger clusters.	.25	2.00	15.00
DEUTZIA PRIDE OF ROCHESTER (D. 5 to 6 feet. Crenata var.)	.75 .50	6.00 3.50	25.00
Very beautiful tall form. Flowers 3 to 4 feet. double white. DIERVILLA, see Weigela.	$\begin{array}{c} .35 \\ .25 \end{array}$	$\frac{2.50}{2.00}$	15.00
DIRCA, see Leatherwood. DOGWOOD CORNELIAN CHERRY			
(Cornus Mas)Specimens, 6 to 12 feet, \$2.00 to Tall shrub, yellow flowers before 3 to 4 feet.	5.00	3.50	25.00
leaves appear, followed by bright 2 to 3 feet. scarlet fruits, very showy. DOGWOOD GRAY (C. Paniculata) 3 to 4 feet.	.35 .25 .50	$\frac{2.50}{2.00}$	$\frac{20.00}{15.00}$
Very effective for massing. 1 to 2 feet.	.35	$\begin{array}{c} 3.50 \\ 2.50 \\ 2.00 \end{array}$	15.00
FOR SPECIAL DISCOUNTS SEE PAGE O	NE.		





COMMON AND BOTANICAL NAMES	Each	Per 10	Per 100
DOGWOOD RED-TWIGGED (C. Alba			
var.) 4 to 5 feet.	\$.75	\$6.00	
A very popular shrub for its red- 3 to 4 feet. twigged effects in the winter, is also a 2 to 3 feet.	. 50	3.50	\$25.00
	.35	2.50	20.00
DOGWOOD YELLOW-TWIGGED (C	.25	2.00	15.00
Stolonifera var.)	. 50	3.50	
A very striking variety, with bright 2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	
vellow twigs.	.25	2,00	15.00
DOGWOOD WHITE FLOWERING, see Trees.			
ELDER AMERICAN (Sambucus Canadensis)	F-0	0.70	
densis)	. 50	3.50	25.00
especially for planting on moist ground [1] to 2 fact	$\begin{array}{c} .35 \\ .25 \end{array}$	$2.50 \\ 2.00$	$20.00 \\ 15.00$
ELDER AMERICAN CUT-LEAR (S	. 20	2.00	10.00
Canadensis var.)	. 50	3.50	30.00
A very beautiful variety with grace- 2 to 3 feet	. 35	2.50	20.00
ful fern-like foliage, bearing large ter-□1 to 2 feet.	.25	2.00	18.00
minal clusters of creamy white flowers in July, followed by jet-black fruits.			
ELDER AMERICAN GOLDEN-LEAF		•	
(S. Canadensis var.) 3 to 4 feet.	50	2 50	07 00
A popular golden-foliaged form very 2 to 3 feet 1	.50 .35	$\frac{3.50}{2.00}$	25.00
useful for massing for color effect.	.00	2.00	15.00
ELEAGNUS or GOUMI (Eleagnus Lon-			
gipes) 3 to 4 feet.	.75	5.00	
A GURACTIVE SHILLD, ENDIE Truit. 2 to 2 foot 1	. 50	4.00	30.00
ELEAGNUS or OLEASTER (E. Angusti-	0.00		
folia)Specimens, 5 to 7 feet, \$1.00 to Tall growing tree-like shrub with 4 to 5 feet.	2.00		
silvery foliage. Very useful for mass 3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	• • • • •
planting and especially adapted for 1 to 2 feet.	.25	2.50 2.00	15.00
seashore planting,	. 20	2.00	10.00
ELEAGNUS or SILVER THORN (E. Um-	- 1		
bellata)Specimens, 5 to 8 feet, \$1.50 to	15.00		
Another effective, tall growing shrub 3 to 4 feet.	. 50	3.50	25.00
with silvery foliage, spicy blooms and 2 to 3 feet. showy edible fruit late in the Fall.	.35	2.50	20.00
EUONYMUS AMERICAN or BURNING	.25	2.00	15.00
BUSH (E. Americanus). 4 to 6 feet.	1.00	7 50	
Shrub-like in growth, with dark green 3 to 4 feet	.75	$\begin{bmatrix} 7.50 \\ 5.00 \end{bmatrix}$	• • • • •
bark, abundance of showy fruits.	.25	2.00	15.00
EUONYMUS AMERICAN ATRO-PUR-	-		10.00
PUREUS (E. Amer. var.).			
Specimens 5 to 7 feet, \$1.00 to	3.00		
Tall, tree-like, brilliant pendant 3 to 4 feet. fruits in Fall.	.50	3.50	
EUONYMUS BROAD-LEAF (E.Latifolia).	.35	2.50	
A mana madisum	1.00		
much larger truits than the other 1 to 2 feet	.75	6.50	
torms. Very showy in the Fall.		0.00	
EUONYMUS EUROPEAN BURNING			
BUSH or SPINDLE TREE (E. Euro-			
peus)Specimens, 8 to 10 feet. \$2.50 to	15.00		
Tall, tree-like; fruit clusters abund- 5 to 6 feet.	1.00		
ant and showy, grows well in shady 4 to 5 feet.	.75	5.00	40.00
places. $3 \text{ to } 4 \text{ feet.}$. 50	3.50	25.00
EUONYMUS JAPAN BURNING BUSH	.25	2.00	15.00
(E. Alatus)Specimens, 4 to 6 feet, \$3.00 to	8.00		
very distinct shrub, branches con- 3 to 4 feet	1.00	7.50	50.00
spicuously winged. Fruit and foliage 2 to 3 feet.	.75	5.00	40.00
assuming in the Fall most intense 1 to 2 feet.	. 35	3.00	25.00
brilliant crimson. One of the most 18 to 12 inch.	. 25	2.00	20.00
important recent additions to our list of shrubs. Hedge grade, see page 7.			
EUONYMUS NARROW-LEAF (E. Nanus			
or Linearis)	25	2 50	
Handsome shrub with trailing habit. 1 to 2 feet	.35	$\begin{bmatrix} 2.50 \\ 2.00 \end{bmatrix}$	15.00
Fine for rockeries and slopes. Slender	, 20	2.00	10.00
The for fockettes and slopes. Stender			
foliage, evergreen in protected locations		i	
foliage, evergreen inprotected locations. EUONYMUS, evergreen types, see Broad Leaf Evergreens.			





COMMON AND BOTANICAL NAMES	Each	Per 10	Per 100
EXOCHORDA GRANDIFLORA or PEARL SHRUBSpecimens, 5 to 7 feet, \$2.50 to Tall shrub, of graceful habit, pearly- white blooms. 2 to 3 feet.	.50	\$3.50 2.50	\$20.00
FORSYTHIA INTERMEDIA (Hybrid).	.25	2.00	15.00
Specimens, 5 to 7 feet, \$1.00 to Hybrid garden form and extremely 4 to 5 feet free blooming. One of the best early blooming shrubs. Specimens, 5 to 7 feet, \$1.00 to 5 feet 4 to 5 feet 2 to 3 feet.	.50 .35 .25	3.50 2.50 2.00	30.00 20.00 17.50
FORSYTHIA WEEPING (F. Suspensa).	.20	1.75	15.00
Specimens, 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00 to Very useful shrub with a wealth of 4 to 5 feet. slender, vine-like branches and pro- fusion of golden bell-like blooms. 2 to 3 feet. 1 to 2 feet.	3.00 .50 .35 .25	3.50 2.50 2.00 1.75	17.50 15.00
FORSYTHIA SUSPENSA VAR. FOR- TUNEISpecimens, 5 to 7 feet, \$1.00 to More shrub-like than the preceding, 4 to 5 feet. otherwise very like it, and a most 3 to 4 feet. desirable shrub, profuse bloomer. 2 to 3 feet.		3.50 2.50 2.00 1.75	20.00 17.50 15.00
FORSYTHIA SUSPENSA VAR. FOR- TUNEI GOLDEN-LEAF Specimens, 5 to 7 feet, \$1.00 to The golden leaves of this form add 4 to 5 feet.		5.00	
additional attractions and can be used 3 to 4 feet. effectively in shrub groupings. FORSYTHIA SUSPENSA VAR. SIEBOLDI.	.50	3.50	
Specimens, 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50 to Similar to Fortunei but more grace- ful grower and much larger flowers. 3 to 4 feet. 2 to 3 feet	5.00 .75 .50 .35	6.00 4.00 3.00	20.00
FORSYTHIA VIRIDISSIMA (Golden Bell). Specimens, 5 to 7 feet, \$1.00 to	3.00		20.00
The most common of the Forsythias. 4 to 5 fect. Deep green foliage and branches, does 3 to 4 feet. well in partial shade. 2 to 3 feet. 1 to 2 feet.	.50 .35 .25	3.50 2.50 2.00 1.75	20.00 17.50 15.00
GLOBE FLOWER, see Kerria. GOLDEN BELL, see Forsythia. HEDGE PLANTS, see page 7. HERCULES CLUB, see Aralia. HIBISCUS, see Althea. HONEYSUCKLE ALBERT'S (Lonicera	.20	1.73	15.00
Spinosa)	.35 .25	3.00 2.00	20.00 15.00
HONEYSUCKLE FRAGRANT BUSH 3 to 4 feet. (L. Fragrantissima)	. 50 . 35 . 2 5	3.50 3.00 2.00	$30.00 \\ 25.00 \\ 15.00$
rowi)	5.00	6.00	50.00
fusion of fruits, which are quite showy. 3 to 4 feet. 2 to 3 feet. HONEYSUCKLE TATARIAN (L. Ta-	.50 .35	3.50 2.50	25.00 20.00
tarica)Specimens 6 to 7 feet, \$1.00 to Well known Bush Honeysuckle, white 4 to 5 feet. flowers in June. Fruit red and orna- 3 to 4 feet. mental in late Summer. 2 to 3 feet. 1 to 2 feet.	4.00 .75 .50 .35	6.00 3.50 2.50	50.00 25.00 20.00
HONEYSUCKLE TATARIAN ROSE (L. Tatarica var.)	. 25 . 75 . 50	2.00 5.00 3.50	15.00 25.00
flowers, freely produced, showy red 2 to 3 feet. fruit in late Summer, very attractive. HUCKLEBERRY HIGH BUSH (Vaccinum Corymbosum). Specimens, 3 to 6 feet, \$3.00 to	20.00	2.50	20.00
A native shrub of great beauty. 3 to 4 feet. Foliage turning to a brilliant red in the 2 to 3 feet. Fall. Fruit edible.	1.00	9.00	80.00 50.00
FOR SPECIAL DISCOUNTS SEE PAGE C	NE.		





COMMON AND BOTANICAL NAMES	Each	Per 10	Per100
HYDRANGEA ARBORESCENS 3 to 4 feet	\$.50	\$3.50	\$30.00
An attractive shrub, with showy 2 to 3 feet umbels of bloom in June and July. 1 to 2 feet.	$\begin{array}{c} .35 \\ .25 \end{array}$	$\frac{2.50}{2.00}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 20.00 \\ 15.00 \end{vmatrix}$
IYDRANGEA ARBORESCENS VAR.	. 20	2.00	15.00
ALBA GRANDIFLORA 3 to 4 feet.	.75	6.00	
This is a wonderful new shrub. Per- 2 to 3 feet feetly hardy, enormous heads of pure 1 to 2 feet.	.50	$\frac{4.00}{3.00}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 35.00 \\ 25.00 \end{vmatrix}$
white blooms in June and July.	.00	0.00	20.00
Very effective in groups or as a single			
specimen. Hedge grade, see page 7. IYDRANGEA CINEREA VAR. STER-			
ILIS (Hills of Snow)	. 50	4.00	
Very large snow white blooms, very □ 1 to 2 feet.	.35	3.00	
desirable shrub, perfectly hardy. HYDRANGEA GLAUCA	.50	4.50	
A native shrub, with rich green □1 to 2 feet.	.35	3.00	25.00
leaves silvery white beneath, creamy			
white flowers in June and July. IYDRANGEA HORTENSIS, See page 31.			
HYDRANGEA OAK-LEAF (H. Quercifolia)			
Magnificent native shrub, large 2 to 3 feet. bold foliage which turns brilliant 18 to 24 inches.	$1.50 \\ .75$	6.00	
red in Fall; rare.	.50	4.50	
IVDRANGEA PANICULATA 3 to 4 feet.	. 50	3.50	
Shrub erect, the flower heads 2 to 3 feet. stand upright.	. 35	2.50	20.00
IYDRANGEA PANICULATA VAR.			
GRANDIFLORASpecimens,	= 00		
grown to single stem with bushy tops, \$1.00 to Thriving under a great variety of 3 to 4 feet.	5.00	3.50	30.0
Thriving under a great variety of conditions, it can be used in so many 2 to 3 feet.	.35	3.00	25.0
ways effectively. As a single plant 1 to 2 feet.	.25	2.00	15.0
standing alone it can be trained into			
a fine specimen. Taken as a whole, it is to-day the most popular shrub			
for general planting.		1	
HYDRANGEA CLIMBING, see Vines, page 45. HYPERICUM, see St. John's Wort.			
LEX, see Black Alder.		İ	
NDIGO SHRUB (Amorpha Fruticosa) 3 to 4 feet.	. 35	2.50	20.0
Dark purple flowers. Very useful 2 to 3 feet. for planting in dry sandy locations.	.25	2.00	15.0
TEA VIRGINICA or Virginian Willow 2 to 3 feet.	. 50	3.50	
Low growing shrub with glossy 18 to 24 inches.	.35	2.50	20.0
foliage and white terminal clusters 12 to 18 inches. of bloom in July.	.25	2.00	18.0
APAN QUINCE (Cydonia Japonica)2 to 3 feet.	. 35	2.50	
Well known shrub with very early 1 to 2 feet.	.25	2.00	15.0
brilliant scarlet blooms. Used for hedges effectively. Hedge grade, see page 7.			
JAPAN QUINCE VAR. WHITE (C.			
Jap. var.). 2 to 3 feet. A beautiful white form, slightly 1 to 2 feet.	.35	2.50	15.0
A beautiful white form, slightly 1 to 2 feet. flushed with pink.	. 20	2.00	15.0
JAPAN QUINCE VAR. UMBILICATA3 to 4 feet.	.75	6.00	40.0
A splendid deep clear rose variety. 2 to 3 feet. APONICA, see Japan Quince above. 1 to 2 feet.	.50	3.00	$\begin{vmatrix} 30.0 \\ 25.0 \end{vmatrix}$
APONICA, see Japan Quince above. CERRIA JAPONICA or Single Globe	. 33	3.00	20.0
Flower. 2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	20.0
Graceful shrub with deep green 1 to 2 feet. bark and yellow blooms.	. 25	2.00	15.0
KERRIA JAPONICA DOUBLE YEL-			1
LOW. 3 to 4 feet.	. 50	3.50	25.0
Form of Kerria with quite double 2 to 3 feet. blooms resembling small yellow roses. 1 to 2 feet.	.35	2.50	17.5 15.0
KERRIA JAPONICA DWARF VAR-	.20	1.70	10.0
IEGATED LEAF 18 to 24 inches.	. 50	3.50	25.0
Dwarf form with silver-like foli- 12 to 18 inches.	.35	2.50	17.5
age, blooms single and yellow. KERRIA JAPONICA GOLDEN-LEAF, 2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	
Similar to preceding other than 1 to 2 feet.	1 .	2.50	::::
color, which is a light golden yellow.			
KERRIA WHITE, see Rhodotypos.		1	





COMMON AND BOTANICAL NAMES	Each	Per 10	Per100
LEATHERWOOD (Direa Palustris) 3 to 4 feet. Interesting native shrub, grows 2 to 3 feet. well in the shade.	\$.75 .50	\$5.00 4.00	\$30.00
LIGUSTRUM, see Privet. Page 7, 39. LILAC JAPAN TREE (Syringa Japonica). Specimens, 6 to 10 feet, \$2.00 to A stately tree-like shrub, producing □12 to 15 in. large terminal clusters of creamy white		3.00	25.00
blossoms in July. LILAC LATE BLOOMING BLUE (S. Josikaea)	3.00 .50 .35	4.50 3.00	35.00 20.00
LILAC LATE BLOOMING PINK (S. Villosa)Specimens, 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00 to Erect shrub bearing large clusters of 3 to 4 feet. a pleasing rose pink, fragrant blooms 2 to 3 feet. in June at about the same time as Lilac Josikaea.	3.00 .75 .50	5.00 3.50	40.00 25.00
LILAC OLD GARDEN PURPLE (S. Vulgaris)Specimens, 5 to 7 feet, \$1.00 to Old garden favorite, it is most happy 3 to 4 feet. planted in large masses or as a hedge. 2 to 3 feet. We have a large stock of it to offer. Hedge grade, see page 7.	5.00 .50 .35 .25	3.50 2.50 2.00	25.00 20.00 15.00
LILAC OLD GARDEN WHITE (S. Vulgaris Var.)Specimens, 5 to 7 feet, \$1.00 to The old White Lilac, growing often-3 to 4 feet. times to tree-like proportions. This is 2 to 3 feet. a really desirable shrub for hedges. 1 to 2 feet. Hedge grade, see page 7.	5.00 .50 .35 .25	3.50 2.50 2.00	30.00 20.00 15.00
LILAC NEW GARDEN VARIETIES (S. Vulgaris var.)Specimens, 5 to 7 feet, \$1.50 to These new varieties of lilacs are all 4 to 5 feet. very beautiful, desirable, and quite as 3 to 4 feet. hardy as the older kinds. 2 to 3 feet. Alphonse Lavalle. Double.	5.00 1.00 .75 .50	9.00 6.00 4.50	75.00 50.00 35.00
Beautiful blue shaded violet. MARIE LEGRAY. Single, pure white. MME. LEMOINE. Double, pure white. PRES. MASSART Single, deep wine red. PRES. GREVY. Double, light blue. PYRAMIDALIS. Double, beautiful rosy blue. LILAC PERSIAN or FRENCH (S. Persica). Specimens, 5 to 7 feet, \$1.00 to Graceful lilac with bright purple 4 to 5 feet. blooms. A very valuable hardy shrub. 3 to 4 feet.	3,50 .75 .50	5.00 3.50	25.00
LILAC PERSIAN WHITE (S.Persica var.)Specimens, 4 to 6 feet, \$1.00 to	3.50	2.50	20.00
Like preceding, flowers at maturity 3 to 4 feet. quite white, very desirable. 2 to 3 feet. LONICERA, see Honeysuckle. MAHONIA, see Broad-Leaf Evergreens.	.35	3.50 2.50	25.00 18.00
MOCK ORANGE, see Syringa. MYRICA, see Bayberry. NEILLIA OPULIFOLIUS, see Spiraea. NEW JERSEY TEA (Ceanothus Americanus)	.50	3.50	30.00
OLEASTER, see Eleagnus. PEA SHRUB SIBERIAN (Caragana Arborescens)Specimens, 5 to 7 feet, \$1.50 to An attractive shrub of extreme hardiness. Light pea-green foliage, yellow 3 to 4 feet. blooms in June. 2 to 3 feet.	3.00 1.00 .75 .50	7.50 6.00 3.50	25.00





COMMON AND BOTANICAL NAMES	Each	Per 10	Per 100
PEA SHRUB SIBERIAN WEEPING (C. Arb. var.), Specimens grafted 5 feet high, \$1.75 to Desirable weeping form of preceding. Makes a beautiful specimen grafted on straight stems.	\$10.00		• • • •
PHILADELPHUS, see Syringa. PHOTINIA VILLOSA	1.50 1.00	\$10.00 7.50	
Hedge grade, see page 7. Specimens 5 to 7 feet, \$1.00 to A very hardy upright privet orna- 4 to 5 feet. mental shrub and desirable hedge plant. 3 to 4 feet. Will withstand where California Privet 2 to 3 feet. winter kills. 1 to 2 feet. PRIVET CALIFORNIA (Ligustrum Ovalifolium). Hedge grade, see page 7.	5.00 .75 .50 .35 .25	6.00 4.50 2.50 1.75	\$35.00 20.00 15.00
Specimen bushes 4 to 8 feet, \$1.00 to Standards, 2 fect stems \$2.00 to Ball shape, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 to Pyramid shape, 2 to 4 feet, \$1.50 to This California Privet is now in universal demand for hedge and screen purposes. It will thrive almost everywhere even in the crowded city atmosphere and at the seashore. Transplants without loss and can be trimmed	$\frac{5.00}{5.00}$		
into almost any shape. PRIVET CHINESE (L. Ibota). Hedge grade, see page 7. Specimens 5 to 7 feet, \$1.00 to A very desirable ornamental shrub 3 to 4 feet. of spreading habit producing white 2 to 3 feet. lilac-like flowers followed with orna-□1 to 2 feet. mental fruits which remain on throughout the winter.	5.00 .50 .35 .25	4.50 2.50 2.00	35.00 20.00 15.00
PRIVET GOLDEN CALIFORNIA (L. Oval var.). 15 to 18 inches. An interesting form with golden 12 to 15 inches. variegated foliage.	.30 .25	2.50 2.00	20.00 15.00
PRIVET REGELIANUM (L. Ibota var.). Specimens, 3 to 5 feet, \$1.00 to A very spreading form of the pre- 3 to 4 feet. ceding. Very desirable for foreground 2 to 3 feet. to groups of shrubs. PRIVET ENGLISH or PRIM (L. Vulgaris).	5.00 .50 .35 .25	4.50 3.00 2.00	25.00 17.50
Hedge grade, see page 7. Specimens, 4 to 6 feet, \$1.00 to A very desirable shrub and very 3 to 4 feet. hardy. Excellent for hedges. Abund- 2 to 3 feet. ant glossy black fruit. Very attractive in the Fall.	5.00 .35 .25	2.50 2.00	20.00 15.00
PRIVET ENGLISH YELLOW-FRUIT (L. Vulgaris var.)Specimens, 4 to 6 feet, \$1.00 to Similar to preceding other than fruit, 3 to 4 feet. which is yellow.	5.00 .35	2.50	2 0.00
PRIVET LARGE-FRUIT (L. Macrocarpa). Specimens, 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00 to A very hardy type producing showy 3 to 4 feet. white flowers and quantities of jet- 2 to 3 feet. black fruits in Fall and Winter. PRUNUS, see Almond.	3.00 .35 .25	2.50 2.00	20.00 15.00
PYRUS ARBUTIFOLIA, see Chokecherry.			
PYRUS JAPONICA, see Japan Quince.			





COMMON AND BOTANICAL NAMES	Each	Per 10	Per100
RHODOTYPOS KERRIOIDES or White KerriaSpecimens, 4 to 6 feet, \$1.00 to	\$3.00		
Effective shrub bearing pure white 3 to 4 feet.	.50	\$3.50	\$30.00
flowers in May followed in late Summer 2 to 3 feet.	. 35	2.50	20.00
with an abundance of showy jet-black □1 to 2 feet. fruit.	.25	2.00	15.00
RHUS, see Sumach.			
RIBES, see Currant, Yellow Flowering. ROSA RUGOSA (Japan Rose), see Hardy Roses, page 63.			
ROSE OF SHARON, see Althea.			
RUBUS DELICIOSUS or Rocky Moun-			
tain Raspberry	. 50	4.50	
Pure white, single rose-like blooms. 1 to 2 feet.	. 35	3.00	20.00
Graceful trailing habit. ST. JOHN'S-WORT (Hypericum Aureum) 3 to 4 feet.	. 50	4.50	
Low growing with yellow blooms. 2 to 3 feet.	.35	3.00	
July and August. Does especially well □1 to 2 feet.	$\frac{100}{25}$	2.00	15.00
in dry sandy soils.	• •		
SAMBUCUS, see Elder.			
SHAD BUSH (Amelanchier Canadensis) 2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	20.00
Beautiful native shrub-like tree pro-□1 to 2 feet. ducing in early Spring racemes of pure	. 25	2.00	15.00
white flowers.			
SHEEP-BERRY, see Viburnum Lentago.			
SILVER THORN, see Eleagnus.			
SMOKE TREE, see Sumach.			
SNOWBALL COMMON, see Viburnum			
Opulus var. SNOWBALL JAPAN, see Viburnum Plicatum.			
SNOWBERRY WHITE (Symphoricarpus			
Racemosa)	. 50	3 50	30.00
Slender shrub, bearing clusters of 2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	20.00
waxy-white fruits late in the Fall. □1 to 2 feet.	. 25	1.75	15.00
Grows well in partial shade.			
SORBARIA, see Spiræa. SORBUS, see Chokecherry.			
SPICE BUSH (Benzoin Odoriferum) 3 to 4 feet.	. 50	4 50	1
Interesting native shrub; yellow 1 to 2 feet.	.30	2.50	20.00
flowers before leaves.			
SPINDLE TREE, see Euonymus Europeus.	4 00		
SPIRÆA ARGUTA Specimens, 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00 to One of the best of the spiræas of re- 3 to 4 feet.	4,00 .50	3.50	30.00
cent introduction, resembles Thun- 2 to 3 feet.	. 35	2.50	20.00
bergi, but is taller. $\Box 1$ to 2 feet.	. 25	2.00	15.00
SPIRÆA ARGUTA VAR. DWARF 2 to 3 feet.	.75	5.00	45.00
Similar to preceding but quite dwarf 1 to 2 feet.	. 50	3 50	30.00
in form. Originated here at our Nursery. □8 to 12 inch. SPIRÆA BRIDAL WREATH (Spiræa	.35	3.00	25.00
Prunifolia var. Fl. Pl.). Specimens, 4 to 6 feet, \$1.00 to	3.00		
A fine old garden shrub with double 3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	25.00
showy white flowers and brilliant foli- 2 to 3 feet.	. 35	2.50	20.00
age in the Fall.	.25	2.00	15.00
BPIRÆA BUMALDA VAR. A. WATERER.			
A most desirable variety, having 2 to 3 feet. deep red flowers, blooming all Sum- 18 to 24 inches.	. 50 . 35	3.50	30.00
mer, fine for foreground plantings. 8 to 12 inches.	.25	$\frac{2.50}{1.75}$	20.00 15.00
SPIRÆA CALLOSA, see Spiræa Japonica.	. 20	1.10	15.00
BPIRÆA JAPAN WHITE (Albiflora).			
Specimens, 2 to 3 feet.	1.00		
Low growing, white panicles in July 1 to 2 feet. and August.	. 35	2.50	
SPIRÆA JAPONICA (Spiræa Callosa) 3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	
Purplish foliage while young, flowers 2 to 3 feet.	35	2 50	
rosy pink in July. 1 to 2 feet.	. 25	2.00	15.00
BPIRÆA MOUNTAIN ASH-LEAF (Sor-			
baria Sorbifolia)	. 50	3.50	
Graceful, rapid-growing shrub with 2 to 3 feet. sumach-like leaves and terminal clus- 1 to 2 feet.	.35 .25	$\begin{array}{c} 2.50 \\ 2.00 \end{array}$	15 00
ters of showy white blossoms in July.	. 20	2.00	15.00
SPIRÆA MOUNTAIN ASH-LEAF (S.			
Aitchisoni). (Rare) 3 to 4 feet.	. 75	6.00	
An interesting form of the above 2 to 3 feet. recently introduced but more graceful 1 to 2 feet.	. 50	4.00 3.00	25.00





COMMON AND BOTANICAL NAMES	Each	Per 10	Per 100
SPIR & A or NINEBARK (Physocarpus Opulifolius)Specimens, 5 to 7 feet, \$1.00 to A vigorous growing, attractive shrub, 4 to 5 feet especially valuable for shady places. 3 to 4 feet. SPIR & A OF NINEBARK COLDEN LEAR	\$3.00 .50 .35 .25	\$3 50 2 50 2.00	\$30 00 20.00 15.00
SPIRÆA or NINEBARK GOLDEN-LEAF (P. Opul. var.)Specimens, 5 to 7 feet, \$1.00 to Golden-leaved form of preceding. 4 to 5 feet. Very useful in creating strong color 3 to 4 feet effects in gardens. □1 to 2 feet. SPIRÆA ROTUNDIFOLIA 3 to 4 feet. An interesting variety with dark 2 to 3 feet. green leaves and beautiful pure white □1 to 2 feet.	3.00 .50 .35 .25 .50 .35	3.50 2.50 2.00 4.00 2.50 2.00	30.00 25.00 15.00 20.00 15.00
flowers. BPIRÆA THUNBERGI	.35 .25	5 00 3.00 2.00	35 00 20.00 15.00
Hedge grade, see page 7. SPIRÆA VAN HOUTTEI, Specimens, 4 to 7 feet, \$1.00 to Perhaps the most beautiful of all the 3 to 4 feet. spiræas, both in leaf and in bloom. 2 to 3 feet. Form is graceful and the blooms quite □ 1 to 2 feet. envelop it in white about Decoration	5.00 .50 .35 .25	3.50 2.50 2.00	25.00 20.00 15.00
Day. STEPHANANDRA FLEXUOSA 3 to 4 feet. Small shrub, foliage deeply toothed; 2 to 3 feet. graceful, pendent branches. Splendid 1 to 2 feet. foreground plant. Hedge grade, see page 7. STEPANER BY SHELLE 22 Columnthus	.50 .35 .25	3.50 2.50 2.00	30.00 20.00 15.00
STRAWBERRY SHRUB, see Calycanthus. BTUARTIA PENTAGYNA. Specimens, 4 to 6 feet, \$1.50 to A beautiful native shrub with creamy white flowers in August. Handsome habit and foliage.	3.00	• • • •	
SUMACH or SMOKE TREE (Rhus Cotinus). Specimens, 5 to 8 feet, \$1.50 to Well known tree-like shrub, pro- 4 to 5 feet. fusely plumed with its feathery flower 3 to 4 feet. stcms. Gives a very pleasant effect. 2 to 3 feet. 2 to 3 feet. 1 to 2 feet.	3.00 .75 .50 .35 .50	5.00 3.50 2.50 3.50 2.00	40.00 25.00 15.00
BUMACH FRAGRANT (R. Aromatica) 18 to 24 inches. Low spreading shrub with glossy, 12 to 15 inches. aromatic foliage.	. 35 . 25	$\frac{2.50}{2.00}$	15.00
BUMACH JAPAN (R. Osbecki) 8 to 10 feet. A tree-like shrub. Autumnal tintings very effective. BUMACH SHINING (R. Copallina) 3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	
Beautiful native shrub, glossy fol- 2 to 3 feet. iagc, very brilliant in the Fall. BUMACH STAGHORN CUT-LEAF (R.	.35 .25	2.50 2.00	15.00
Typhina var.)	.75 .50 .35 .25	6.00 3.50 2.50 2.00	30.00 17.50 15.00
Alnifolia)	. 50 . 35 . 25	3.00 2.50 2.00	25.00 20.00 15.00
SYRINGA BOULE D'ARGENT (P. Hybrida var.)	. 50 . 35	3.50 2.50	25.00 20.00





COMMON AND BOTANICAL NAMES	Each	Per 10	Per 100
SYRINGA FALCONERI (P. Hybrida			
var.)Specimens, 5 to 7 feet, \$1.00 to	\$3.00		
Another very desirable form. 4 to 5 feet.	.75	\$6.00	\$50.00
Branches gracefully bend under their 3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	30.00
weight of bloom. 2 to 3 feet. Hedge grade, see page 7. The page 7. Syping a Cran Dirich Bus (P. Habid).	.35	2.50	20.00
Hedge grade, see page 7.	.25	2.00	15.00
var.)Specimens, 5 to 7 feet, \$1.00 to	3.00		
Very large pure white flowers. A 3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	
most conspicuous ehrub. 2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	
$\Box 1$ to 2 feet.	.25	2.00	15.00
SYRINGA LEMOINE'S (P. Hybrida var.).	.20	2.00	10.00
Specimens, 3 to 5 feet, \$1.00 to	3.00		
It retains all the fragrance and 2 to 3 feet.	.50	4.00	30.00
freedom of the old sweet syrings, 18 to 24 inches.	. 35	3.00	25.00
but far more graceful. Dwarf habit, F112 to 15 inches	.25	2.00	15.00
SYRINGA MT. BLANC (P. Hybrida var.) 3 to 4 feet.	. 75	5.00	
A new and very beautiful form. A 2 to 3 feet.	. 50	3.50	
veritable ball of white flowers.	.35	2.50	
SYRINGA SPECIOSISSIMUS (P. Hy-			
brida var.)Specimens, 5 to 7 feet, \$1.00 to	3.00		
One of the best syringas, branching 4 to 5 feet.	.75	5.00	40.00
freely and producing great wreaths of 3 to 4 feet.	. 50	3.50	25.00
fragrant white blooms with rich orange 2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	20.00
centers.	.25	2.00	15.00
SYRINGA SWEET (P. Coronarius) 2 to 3 feet.	.50	4.00	30.00
This variety is the true old garden 18 to 24 inches.	.35	3.00	25.00
Sweet Syringa, very sweet flowers. 12 to 18 inches. SYRINGA SWEET DWARF (P. Cor-	.25	2.00	15.00
onarius var.)	0.5	0.00	
Very dwarf form of preceding, pro- 8 to 12 inches.	.35	3.00	::
ducing cushion-like tufts of foliage.	.25	2.00	15.00
SYRINGA SWEET GOLDEN LEAF (P.			
Coronarius var.) 3 to 4 fcet.	.75	5 00	
Golden-leaf form of the old Sweet 2 to 3 fect.	.50	$\frac{5.00}{3.50}$	20.00
Syringa. Similar to it in other respects. 1 to 2 feet.	.35	3.00	$\frac{30.00}{25.00}$
A very useful plant for massing.	.00	3.00	25.00
TAMARIX AFRICANA (Tamarix Parvi-			
flora)Specimens, 5 to 7 feet, \$1.00 to	2.00		
Shrub with very graceful willow-like 4 to 5 feet	.50	3.50	• • • • •
habit, producing its profusion of deli- 3 to 4 feet	.35	2.50	20.00
cate pink blooms in early June.	.25	2.00	15.00
TAMARIX CASPIAN (T. Odessana) 4 to 5 feet	.50	3.50	10.00
Similar to preceding, foliage light 3 to 4 feet	.35	2.50	20.00
sage green; flowers in large terminal \(\tau \) 2 to 3 feet	.25	2.00	15.00
clusters from July to September.			
VACCINIUM, see Huckleberry High Bush.			
VIBURNUM CASSINOIDES or Withe Rod 4 to 5 feet	1.00	7.50	
A very desirable native species and 3 to 4 feet.	. 75	6.00	
much used in park planting. Fruits 2 to 3 feet	. 50	3.50	
are very attractive in the Fall. 11 to 2 feet	.35	2.50	20.00
VIBURNUM DENTATUM or Arrow	+		
Wood Specimens, 5 to 7 feet, \$1.00 to	3.00		
A handsome shrub, will thrive where 4 to 5 feet.	.75	6.00	50.00
the ground is too moist for many shrubs. 2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	
VIBURNUM LANTANA or Wayfaring			
TreeSpecimens, 5 to 7 feet, .75c. to	3.00		
Tall shrub, producing showy flat 3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	30.00
cymes of white followed by fruits 2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	20.00
changing from green to red and black. VIBURNUM LENTAGO or Sheep-Berry.			
Specimens 6 to 0 foot 60 00 t	4.00		
Specimens, 6 to 9 feet, \$2.00 to Tree-like in growth with showy fruit. 2 to 3 feet.	4.00	0.70	• • • • •
VIBURNUM OPULUS or Cranberry Tree.	.35	2.50	• • • • •
Specimens, 5 to 7 feet, .75c. to	4 00		
A tall shrub with upright spreading 4 to 5 feet.	4.00	2 50	25 00
branches, flat flower heads, very showy 3 to 4 feet.	.35	3.50	25.00
fruits.	.00	2.50	20.00
VIBURNUM OPULUS VAR. or Old		1	
Pashion Snowball 4 to 5 feet	.75	6.00	50.00
The old fashioned snowball known to 3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	30.00
all lovers of old fashioned shrubs. 2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	50.00
□1 to 2 feet.	.25		15.00
	NE.	00	20.00



THE ELM CITY NURSERY COMPANY WOODMONT NURSERIES, INC.



COMMON AND BOTANICAL NAMES	Each	Per 10	Per 100
VIBURNUM OPULUS NANA.		20 50	
An interesting dwarf form, very 8 to 12 inches. desirable. 6 to 8 inches.	\$.50	\$3.50 2.50	
VIBURNUM PLICATUM or Japan Double SnowballSpecimens, 4 to 6 feet, \$2.00 to	6.00		
This variety is now very generally 3 to 4 feet	50	3.50	\$30.00
known as the double flowering Japan 2 to 3 feet. Snowball and is in universal demand. \(\sigma 1\) to 2 feet.	.35	$\begin{bmatrix} 2.50 \\ 2.00 \end{bmatrix}$	20.00
VIBURNUM SIEBOLDI,		2.00	10.00
Specimens, 6 to 10 feet, \$3.00 to A rare and beautiful snowball from 2 to 3 feet.	$5.00 \\ .50$	3.50	
Japan. /IBURNUM TOMENTOSUM or Japan			
Single SnowballSpecimens, 4 to 6 feet, \$2.00 to			
A most beautiful shrub for planting 3 to 4 feet. on the lawn as a single specimen or for 2 to 3 feet.	. 75 . 50	6.00 4.00	50.00 35.00
grouping with other shrubs. Bushy 1 to 2 feet	.35	3.00	25.00
and compact habit, flowers produced in great profusion. The foliage in the			
Fall turns to the most brilliant amber.			
VAYFARING TREE, see Viburnum Lantana. VEIGELA AMABILIS (Diervilla Hybrida			
var.) 3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	
One of the more vigorous of these 2 to 3 feet. interesting shrubs, flowers a deep rosy \Box 1 to 2 feet.	$\begin{array}{c} .35 \\ .25 \end{array}$	$\frac{2.50}{2.00}$	15.00
red.	. 20	2.00	15.00
VEIGELA AMABILIS ALBA (D. Hybrida var.) 3 to 4 feet.	. 50	4.00	30,00
White form of the preceding, a 2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	
beautiful shrub. VEIGELA CANDIDA (D. Hybrida var.) 4 to 5 feet.	. 75	6.00	
Another interesting tall growing va- 3 to 4 feet.	. 50	3.50	30.00
riety, producing pure white flowers. 2 to 3 fect. Very graceful.	. 35	2.50	20.00
VEIGELA EVA RATHKE (D. Hybrida var.) 3 to 4 feet.	.75	5.00	
One of the best deep rcd flowering 2 to 3 feet.	. 50	3.50	25.00
Weigelas. Medium dwarf in habit. □1 to 2 feet. Foliage rich in color and blooms pro-	. 35	2.50	20.00
duced in great abundance of the deepest			
red. Excellent as a foreground plant. VEIGELA ROSEA (D. Hybrida var.) 3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	
Moderately dwarf, flowers a very 2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	20.00
light pleasing pink. A compact and □1 to 2 feet. shapely shrub.	. 25	2.00	15.00
VEIGELA ROSEA VARIEGATA (D.	** 0		
Hybrida var.)	.50	$\frac{3.50}{2.50}$	20.00
ceding, one of the most beautiful varie- $\Box 1$ to 2 feet.	.25	2.00	15.00
gated shrubs. WHITE FRINGE (Chionanthus Virgin-			
iana)	.75	6.00	20.00
Flowers white in drooping panicles. 1 to 2 feet.	.50	$\frac{3.50}{2.50}$	$\frac{30.00}{20.00}$
VINTER-BERRY, see Black Alder. VITHE ROD, see Viburnum Cassinoides.			
ANTHOCERAS SORBIFOLIA 2 to 3 feet.	.75	5.00	
Beautiful shrub, leaves like moun-□1 to 2 feet.	.50	3.50	30.00
ANTHORRHIZA, see Yellow-root.			
ELLOW ROOT (Xanthorrhiza Apiifolia). Large clumps, \$1.00 to	3.00		
A low growing shrub with very 12 to 18 inches.	. 50	4.00	25.00
attractive foliage assuming rich tints 8 to 12 inches. in the Autumn. Much used as a 6 to 8 inches.	.35	$\begin{bmatrix} 2.50 \\ 1.75 \end{bmatrix}$	$\frac{20.00}{15.00}$
cover plant in the shade, especially	. 20	1.70	10.00
under trees.			

"The man who put the trees in for us reports them as very healthy looking and I hope they may induce others to put in more."



VINES



HARDY VINES are invaluable for covering porches, pergolas, walls, fences, also for screening objectionable views. Their graceful habit and great variety of beautiful flowers and foliage make them charmingly attractive all through the season.

COMMON AND BOTANICAL NAMES	Each	Per 10	Per 100
ACTINIDIA ARGUTA or Silver-sweet Vinc. Specimens, 3 to 8 feet, \$2.00 to Strong pot plants, 50 cents to Very rapid growing vine, desirable 2 to 3 feet. for arhors, pergolas, etc. Its habit of 1 to 2 feet. growth is twisting similar to Wistaria, scading out graceful arm-like branches giving it a strong characteristic or	$\frac{2.00}{.75}$	\$5.00 3.00	\$25.00
giving it a strong characteristic expression. AKEBIA QUINATAStrong pot plants, 50 cents to Onc of the hest vines for arhor or 3 to 4 feet. screen. Hardy, vigorous and almost 2 to 3 feet. evergreen. The leaves are five lohed \(\sigma\)1 to 2 feet. and immune from the attacks of	2.00 .50 .35 .25	3.50 2.50 2.00	25.00 17.50 15.00
insects. AMPELOPSIS ACONITIFOLIA 4 to 6 feet. A handsome vine of very rapid 3 to 4 feet. growth, similar to the native Woodbine □1 to 2 feet. in general habit. The leaves, however, are more grape-like in appearance.	.50 .35 .25	3.50 2.50 2.00	15.00
AMPELOPSIS HETEROPHYLLA VAR. ELEGANS	.50 35 .25	3.50 2.50 2.00	15.00
BOSTON IVYStrong pot plants, 50 cents to Also known as Ampelopsis Veit- 2 to 3 feet. chi, by far the most valuable vine 1 to 2 feet. which will cling to stone or wood. 8 to 12 inches. Too well known to need describing. AMPELOPSIS TRICUSPIDATA VAR.	2.00 .50 .35 .25	3.50 2.00 1.50	25.00 15.00 10.00
PURPUREA ROBUSTA 2 to 3 feet. A very rohust type of Boston Ivy, 1 to 2 feet. young growth rich amher purple. AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA or Woodhine. Specimens, 6 to 10 feet, 75 cents to	.50 .35	3.50 2.50	30.00 20.00
Strong pot plants, 50 cents to Strong pot plants, 50 cents to Our native Woodbine or Virginia 4 to 5 feet. Creeper is a handsome vine and will 3 to 4 feet. thrive in the greatest variety of soils 2 to 3 feet. and under varying conditions. If the 1 to 2 feet. ground is rich and fertile it will make a very rapid growth. The foliage in the Fall turns intense red and scarlet.	2.00 .75 .50 .35 .25	5.00 3.50 2.50 1.50	35.00 25.00 15.00 12.50
ARISTOLOCHIA, see Dutchman's Pipe. BITTERSWEET (Celastrus Scandens) 3 to 4 feet. Native vine of great beauty, very 2 to 3 feet. hardy. □1 to 2 feet. BITTERSWEET JAPAN (C. Orhiculatus). 3 to 4 feet. Beautiful hedges are made by keep- 2 to 3 feet. ing this plant within bounds by trim-□1 to 2 feet. ming. The hrilliant red fruit in the Fall	50 35 .25 50 35 25	3.50 2.50 2.00 3.50 2.50 2.00	25.00 17.50 15.00 25.00 18.00 15.00
adding another attractive feature. Trimmed in shruh form, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 to BOSTON IVY, see Ampelopsis Tricuspidata.	3.00		



VINES

THE ELM CITY NURSERY COMPANY WOODMONT NURSERIES, INC.



COMMON AND BOTANICAL NAMES	Each	Per 10	Per 100
CELASTRUS, see Bittersweet.			
CLEMATIS FLAMMULA. Strong pot plants, 50 cents to			
Similar to Paniculata, and a good Strong, 3 years.	.50	\$4.00	\$30.00
companion for it. Its growth, how- Strong, 2 years.	. 35	2.50	20.00
ever, is not quite as tall and it blooms several weeks earlier.			
CLEMATIS HYBRIDS LARGE VARIETIES.			
HENRYI. Large white	.75	5.00	
JACKMANI. Large deep royal purple 2 years.	.75	5.00	
MADAME ANDRE. Large deep wine red 2 years.		5.00	
RAMONA. Large light lavender	.75	5.00	
CLEMATIS PANICULATA or Japan	.,,	0.00	
Sweet ClematisStrong pot plants 50 cents to	2.00		
Nothing finer than this clematis Clumps, 4 years.	.75	6.00	
has appeared for years. Its foliage Strong, 3 years.	.50	4.00	30.00
is clean and glossy. Its flowers are Strong, 2 years.	.35	2.50	20.00
delicate, star-like, pure white and □Strong, 1 year.	.25	2.00	15.00
fragrant.			
LEMATIS RECTA, see Herbaceous			
Plants. Page 49.			
LEMATIS SCARLET (Clematis Vi-	0.5	0.50	00.00
orna var.)	.35	2.50	20.00
and in a flavor on wire store throughout the Common			
nodding flowers on wiry stems throughout the Summer	.35	9 50	20.00
OOLICHOS or Kudzu Vine, Strong pot plants, \(\sigma\) 2 years. A popular vine owing to its extremely	. 50	2.50	20.00
rapid growth and attractive green foliage.			
In this climate it dies to the ground each			i
season, springing anew from the roots.			
OUTCHMAN'S PIPE (Aristolochia Sipho)			
Strong pot plants, 50 cents to	2.00		
Leaves like great Morning Glory 3 to 4 feet.	1.00	7.50	60.00
foliage; curious pipe-like flowers. A 2 to 3 feet.	. 75	6.00	50.00
splendid vine of extreme hardiness and $\Box 1$ to 2 feet.	. 50	4.00	30.00
very characteristic foliage.			
VERGREEN BITTERSWEET, see			
Euonymus radicans. Page 28.			
EDERA, see Ivy. ONEYSUCKLE GOLDEN-LEAF (L.			
Japonica var.)Strong pot plants, 50 cents to	2.00		
Honeysuckle with golden leaves; 3 to 4 fect.	.35	2.50	20.00
very desirable variety. The hardiest \(\sigma 2\) to 3 feet.	.25	1.75	15.00
of the Japan Honeysuckles.	.20	1.50	12.50
ONEYSUCKLE HALL'S EVERGREEN	0	1.00	12.00
(L. Japonica var.)Strong pot plants, 50 cents to	2.00		
The popular Honeysuckle, flowers 3 to 4 feet.	. 35	2.50	20.00
white, turning to yellow; very frag-□2 to 3 feet.	.25	1.75	15.00
rant. Foliage glossy deep green and 1 to 2 feet.	.15	1.25	10.00
evergreen. One of the most desirable			
vines under cultivation. Thrives well			
under varying conditions and is uni-			
formly satisfactory. Excellent for cov-			
ering dry sandy slopes and embank-			
ments where grass will not thrive. IYDRANGEA CLIMBING (Hydrangea			
Scandens). Specimens, Strong pot plants, 75 cents to	2.00		
Rare and very beautiful vine from 2 to 3 feet.	1.00	7.50	60.00
Japan clinging to the trunks of trees 1 to 2 feet.	.75	5.00	40.00
and to stone like English Ivy. While		0.00	40.00
slow in growth when young, it eventu-			
ally grows to be a large and beautiful			
vine. It is strictly hardy and will be-			
come popular as soon as better known.			
We are fortunate in having a fine stock			
of plants well established in pots.			

San Francisco, Cal.

"Stock arrived in fine condition and many thanks for your attention to this order."



THE ELM CITY NURSERY COMPANY WOODMONT NURSERIES, INC.



COMMON AND BOTANICAL NAMES	Each	Per 10	Per 100
IVY ENGLISH (Hedera Helix), Large specimens, \$1.00 to Very useful climbing ever- In pots, 3 to 4 feet. green vine, and desirable for In pots, 2 to 3 feet.	. 50	\$4.00 2.50	\$35.00 20.00
covering walls in shady places. In pots, 1 to 2 feet. It is also very desirable as a ground cover. JAPAN IVY, see Ampelopsis. KUDZU VINE, see Dolichos. LONICERA, see Honeysuckle. LYCIUM. see Matrimony Vine.		1.75	15.00
LYCIUM, see Matrimony Vine. MATRIMONY VINE (Lycium Chinense). 3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	30.00
A woody climber with long slender 2 to 3 feet. branches, bearing very showy scarlet □ 1 to 2 feet. berries during the late Summer. PERIPLOCA, see Silk Vine. PUERARIA, see Dolichos.	.35	3.00 2.00	20.00 15.00
SILK VINE (Periploca Græca). Strong pot plants, 50 cts. to	2.00		
A rapid growing vine with clean, 2 to 3 feet. effective, glossy willow-like leaves. 1 to 2 feet. SILVER-SWEET VINE, see Actinidia. TECOMA, see Trumpet Creeper.	. 35	2.50 2.00	20.00 15.00
TRUMPET CREEPER (Tecoma Radicans).	2.00		
Strong pot plants, 50 cents to One of the most desirable vines with 3 to 4 feet.	.50	4.00	30.00
brilliant red trumpet-like flowers and 2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	20.00
deep green foliage. TRUMPET CREEPER JAPAN (T.		2.00	15.00
Grandiflora) Strong pot plants, 50 cents to Larger flowers and borne in greater 2 to 3 feet. freedom than the American type, but is less vine-like and more bushy in habit. VIRGINIA CREEPER, see Ampelopsis. VIRGIN'S BOWER, see Clematis. VITIS, see Ampelopsis.	2.00	4.00	30.00
WISTARIA CHINESE PURPLE.			
Tree form, pot grown, 4 ft. specimens, \$2.00 to			
One of the best Wistaria; blooms 4 to 6 feet. before leaves appear. The many ways 3 to 4 feet.		3.50	30.00
that this splendid vine can be used to 2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	20.00
advantage, mark it as one of our most □1 to 2 feet. important vines.	.30	2.00	18.00
WISTARIA CHINESE WHITE.	0.00		
Strong pot plants, 50 cents to White form of the preceding. Very 3 to 4 feet.	2.00	7.50	
effective. 2 to 3 feet.	.75	5.00	
□1 to 2 feet.		3.50	25.00
WISTARIA MULTIJUGA.	15 00		
Specimens, tree form, \$3.00 to Strong pot plants, 50 cents to	15.00		
Racemes of flowers three to four feet 4 to 6 feet.	1.50		
long. Purple. 2 to 4 feet. WISTARIA SPECIOSA or American Wis-		6.00	50.00
taria		3.50 2.50	30.00 20.00
WOODBINE, see Ampelopsis Quinquefolia.			

A Gift of Vines for Churches and Public Buildings.

We will be pleased to donate from 3 to 10 nice stocky plants of Ampelopsis Veitchi (Boston Ivy). This is the vine that grows so attractive on walls and turns a brilliant red in the Fall. The understanding is that these vines are to be planted about the foundation wall of the church or public library buildings and given necessary care for their welfare. We would prefer applibuildings and given necessary care for their welfare. cations authoritatively signed.

If your trees or other plants are attacked by insects or other troubles, communicate with the State Agricultural Experiment Station. You can be sure of receiving the information you require and from those in authority.



HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS



THIS department includes what are popularly known as the Old-fashion Hardygarden Flowers as well as many of the New-fashion ones of great interest. We find in this class the Paconies, Iris, Larkspurs, Phlox, etc., so important in creating rich color effects during the summer. The case with which these plants can be grown, the great variety of color and season of bloom makes them indispensable. Herbaceous-perennials are a specialty at the Nursery. Our fields of Paconies, Iris, Phlox, etc., are well worth a long journey to see and we most cordially invite all those interested in gardens to come and see them during the flowering season. The grade of stock we send out is mostly Field grown, is strong and vigorous and will produce an abundant display of blooms without any long wait, and is preferred by many experienced planters to the small greenhouse plants which are sometimes offered.

See page five for special lists BRIEF CULTURAL DIRECTIONS.

Situation. It can be laid down as a general rule that practically all the hardy-herbaceous-plants listed on the following pages are best suited when placed where the soil is well drained and not subject to flooding in the winter. Borders are benefited if backed by a hedge or a fence covered with Rambler Roses or other climbers which not only serve as a protection to the plants but make a splendid background for the display of their contrasting growth and colors.

Soil and planting. Spade over to a depth of at least fifteen inches the area allotted for the herbaceous border using a liberal supply of well rotted manure or its equivalent in pulverized sheep manure, bone meal, etc. The best times for planting are in the early spring before much growth has started and in the early fall. Set out the tall growing plants so as to form back-grounds and the low growing varieties in the foreground, arranging color effect so as to produce harmony. Care in this respect will avoid jarring contrasts which are never pleasant. By taking into account the season of bloom one can arrange the color scheme in such a way as to have a great variety of color. Certain color schemes being in bloom at a given time, are later followed by other color effects. We are always ready to assist those who do not know just how to create any desired color effect.

After care. It is sometimes stated that hardy perennial plants once established will take eare of themselves for years. This may in some instances be true. One should never neglect his hardy herbaceous border but give it all the necessary care required to produce luxuriant growth and thereby attractive effects. In the late fall the removal of all old flower stems will give the garden a neat and tidy appearance. After the early frosts and before winter has really set in, spreading several inches of coarse manure over the border will help to protect the plants and at the same time fertilize them. When spring-time comes remove only the coarse material, forking in as much of the manure as practicable. This loosens up the ground and further aids the plants toward a vigorous new growth. Some varieties of hardy herbaceous plants will remain in a state of luxuriance for years undisturbed including Paconies, Iris, Dictamnus, etc., while other varieties are improved by being divided and replanted at least every two or three years including Sweet Williams, Phlox, Hardy Pinks, etc. No department of the flower garden will return to the gardener a richer reward than the hardy herbaceous garden provided one does not take too seriously an occasional loss and disappointment for some of its richest charms are the unexpected ones.

The following Hardy Herbaceous Plants are offered in two sizes as follows, unless otherwise noted. Stock can be potted to order and held for any delivery date.



THE ELM CITY NURSERY COMPANY WOODMONT NURSERIES, INC.



ACHILLEA, see Yarrow.
ACONITUM, see Monkshood.
ADAM'S NEEDLE, see page 59.
AEGOPODIUM PODAGRARIA VARIEGATA. One foot. Splendid for covering the ground under trees.

ALTHEA, see Hollyhock. Will grow anywhere.

ALYSSUM SAXATILE (Golden tuft). 1 to 1 foot. May and June. Forms a clump of velvety foliage, flowers of the richest yellow, fragrant.

AMSONIA ANGUSTIFOLIA. 2 to 4 feet. May. Glossy, willow-like leaves, forming an attractive bush of foliage, turning rich yellow in the Fall. Flowers deep blue.

ANCHUSA ITALICA DROPMORE. 4 feet. June and July. Without doubt the finest blue-flowered herbaccous plant in existence.

ANEMONE JAPONICA ALBA. (Japanese Windflower). 2 to 3 feet. August to October. Large pure white flowers, very free flowering.

ANEMONE JAP. MONT ROSE. 2 to 3 feet. August to October. Semi-double does night flowers.

double, deep pink flowers.
ANEMONE JAP. QUEEN

ANEMONE JAP. QUEEN CHARLOTTE. 2 to 3 feet. August to October.
Very large, semi-double, silvery pink, one of the best.
ANEMONE JAP. RUBRA. 2 to 3 feet. August to October. Rosy-red flowers, freely produced.
ANEMONE JAP. WHIRLWIND. 2 to 3 feet. August to October. Large,

semi-double, pure white flowers, very free flowering.

ANEMONE PENNSYLVANICA. 1 to 11 feet. June. Large, single, pure

white flowers.

ANTHEMIS TINCTORIA ALBA. 2 to 3 feet. July to October. Creamy white, otherwise similar to the following, both being very desirable and of easicst culture.

ANTHEMIS TINCTORIA VAR. KELWAYI. 2 to 3 feet. July to October. Brilliant yellow daisies in great masses, splendid for cutting.

AQUILEGIA, see Columbine. ARABIS, see Rock-Cress. ABENARIA, see Sandwort. ARMERIA, see Thrift.

ARTEMESIA LACTIFLORA. 4 feet. July to October.

A charming plant bearing spikes of fragrant white flowers, beautiful dark green foliage.
ARTILLERY-PLANT, see Dictamnus.

ARUNCUS, see Spiræa.
ARUNDO DONAX, see Grasses.
ASCLEPIAS, see Butterfly-weed.
ASPERULA ODORATA (Sweet Woodruff). 6 to 8 inches. May and June. White.

White.

ASTER ALPINUS. 6 to 8 inches. May to June. Low growing plant; fine for borders; effective for rockery. Flowers bright purple, rich yellow center.

ASTER NOVAE ANGLIAE VAR. ROSEA. 2 to 5 feet. October to November.

A variety of our native New England aster, with very large flowers in the greatest profusion. Color, clear rosy red with rich golden center.

ASTER STOKES (Stokesia Cyanea), 1 to 2 feet. July to September. Double, light pleasing blue. Very desirable.

ASTER TATARICUS. 3 to 4 feet. October and November. Blue flowers. Very effective.

ASTILBE, see Spiræa.

AURATUM LILY, see Golden Banded Lily, page 59.

BABY'S BREATH (Gypsophila Paniculata). 3 to 4 feet. July to October. Produces a mass of small white flowers so disposed as to form a veritable cloud of bloom.

cloud of bloom.

BABY'S BREATH DOUBLE (Gyp. Pan. Fl. Pl.). 3 to 4 feet. July to October.

BABY'S BREATH DOUBLE (Gyp. Pan. Fl. Pl.). 3 to 4 feet. July to October.

A new form and very desirable.

BABY'S SLIPPER, see Lotus.

BALLOON FLOWER, see Platycodon.

BAPTISIA AUSTRALIS (False Indigo). 4 to 6 feet. June and July. Clear blue. Foliage effective and lasts well through the season.

BEARD TONGUE, see Pentstemon.

BEE BALM (Monarda Didyma Var. Superba). 2 to 3 feet. July to October.

One of the old garden plants which will ever be popular. Brilliant scarlet flowers of spicy fragrance.

BELEMCANDA CHINENSIS, see Lily, Blackberry.

BERGAMOT, see Bee Balm.

BERGAMOT, see Bee Balm.
BETONY, see Stachys Betonica.
BLACK-EYED SUSAN, see Rudbeckia.
BLANKET-FLOWER, see Gaillardia.
BLEEDING-HEART, see Dicentra.
BLUEBELLS, see Campanula.



THE ELM CITY NURSERY COMPANY WOODMONT NURSERIES, INC.



BOCCONIA CORDATA (Tree Celandine). 5 to 8 feet. August and September. Spikes of feathery white. Splendid background plant.

BOLTONIA ASTEROIDES. 6 to 8 feet. August and September. Tall plant, producing great masses of aster-like flowers, white with yellow center.

BOLTONIA LATISQUAMAE. 6 to 8 feet. August to September. Similar to above excepting color of bloom, which is light lavender, deep yellow center.

BOLTONIA LATISQUAMAE NANA. 12 to 15 inches. August to September. A dwarf form of the above. A new and desirable variety.

BULBS, see Lilies, pages 58, 59.
BUTTERCUP DOUBLE (Ranunculus Acris Var. Fl. Pl.). 6 to 12 inches. May and June. Of the brightest yellow. Foliage very glossy green.
BUTTERFLY-WEED (Asclepias Tuberosa). 2 to 3 feet. July and August. Orange. A very showy native plant and very desirable.
CALLIRHOE INVOLUCRATA (Mallow Poppy). 6 inches, June to October. Trailing plant with finely cut foliage and rosy purple flowers, flowering all summers a very desirable plant.

summer, a very desirable plant.

CAMPANULA CARPATICA. 1 to 1 foot. June to October. Blue. Like the other Campanulas, the flowers are bell-shaped. In this species they are produced singly on delicate wiry stems, and are deep blue. One of the best dwarf plants.
CAMPANULA CARPATICA VAR. ALBA.

APANULA CARPATICA VAR. ALBA. 1 to 1 foot. June to October. Similar to preceding otherwise than the color of the flowers, which are purest

CAMPANULA PERSICIFOLIA. June to October.

This species produces its flowers on stems 2 to 3 feet high. The flowers are in

loose clusters, and are very effective. Color blue. CAMPANULA PERSICIFOLIA VAR. ALBA. June to October. Pure white,

very desirable.

CANDIDUM LILY, See Madonna Lily, page 59.

CANDYTUFT HARDY (Iberis Sempervirens). 6 to 12 inches. April and May.

White; evergreen foliage. Makes a nice foreground border plant.

CARDINAL FLOWER, see Lobelia Cardinalis.

CENTAUREA MACROCEPHALA. 4 feet. July and August. Large thistle-like golden yellow flowers; very attractive.

CENTAUREA, see Dusty Miller.

CERASTIUM BIEBERSTEINI (Snow in Summer). May and June. 6 inches.

CERASTIUM BIEBERSTEIN1 (Snow in Summer). May and June. 6 inches. Light silvery foliage, masses of white bloom.

CHAMOMILE, see Anthemis.

CHRISTMAS ROSE (Helleborus Niger). 6 to 12 inches. October to March.

This very interesting plant really produces its flowers in the winter, out of doors. Daintily colored begonia-like blooms almost hidden in a clump of glossy evergreen leaves. It is best to select a place for this plant which is sheltered from the winds in winter and where it can remain for years undisturbed. With a light, temporary frame placed over the plants so as to protect from the snow and ice, the blooms develop far more freely and perfectly.

Also the following Chrisimas Rose Hybrids.

ALBA OTTO. White, spotted crimson purple.

APOTHEKER BOGREN. Rose purple. Very large.

ATRO-RUBRUM. Reddish-purple flowers.

DR. SCHLEICHER. Large. White inside, green outside.

F. C. HEINEMANN. Large, deep purple, mottled.

FRAU IRENE HEINEMANN. Rose purple outside, greenish white inside.

GRETCHEN HEINEMANN. Rosy-purple, crimson spots.

WM. SCHMIDT. Pure white flowers.

CHRYSANTHEMUM LEUCANTHEMUM HYBRIDUM, see Daisy.
CHRYSANTHEMUM MAX. King Edward VII (Moonpenny Daisy). 2 to 3
feet. June to August. Very large pure white flowers, excellent for cutting,
a splendid addition to our hardy plants.
CHRYSANTHEMUM ULIGINOSUM (The Giant Daisy). 4 to 5 feet. July
to September. Splendid plant for tall effects.
CLEMATIS RECTA. 2 to 4 feet, June. Pure white.
COLUMBINE ROCKY MOUNTAIN BLUE (Aquilegia Coerulea). 2 to 3 feet.
May to June. The beautiful western species with long spurs.
COLUMBINE ROCKY MOUNTAIN YELLOW (A. Chrysantha). 2 to 3 feet.
May to June. Similar to preceding other than color.
COLUMBINE ROCKY MOUNTAIN WHITE (A. Chrysantha Alba). 2 to 3
feet. May to June. White form of preceding.
COLUMBINE EUROPEAN WHITE (A. Vulgaris). 2 to 3 feet. May to June.
A beautiful type of purest white.
CONE-FLOWER, PURPLE, see Echinacea.
CONVALLARIA MAJALIS, see Lily-of-the-Valley.



THE ELM CITY NURSERY COMPANY WOODMONT NURSERIES, INC.



CORAL-BELLS, see Heuchera.

CORAL LILY, see page 59. COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA (Tickseed.) 2 to 3 feet. June to October. One of the best golden yellow flowers for the garden. Star-like blooms produced on

wiry stcms. Excellent for cut flowers.

COREOPSIS ROSEA. 8 to 12 inches. July to September. Rosy-pink, yellow center. Dark green cut-leaf foliage. Interesting foreground plant.

COREOPSIS VERTICILLATA. 2 feet. July to September. Rich golden yellow,

graceful foliage.

graceful foliage.

CORONILLA, see Crown Vetch.

CREEPING JENNY, see Lysimachia Nummularia.

CROWN VETCH (Coronilla Varia). June to August. A rampant creeper, with handsome globular heads of showy bright pink to white sweet pea-shaped flowers: a useful plant for the horder and rockery.

DAISY SHASTA (Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum Hyhridum). 1 to 2 feet. Junc to August. Ray-flowers are of the purest glistening white, center golden yellow, blooms ahout four inches in diameter.

DAY-LILY, see Lilies, page 58.

DELPHINIUM, see Larkspur.

DESMODIUM PENDULIFOLIUM (Pea-Shruh). September and October. While it is a true herbaceous plant the growth is so full and shruh-like that

While it is a true herhaceous plant the growth is so full and shruh-like that hy Fall it has made a hushy plant from 3 to 5 feet high. Covered with wine red pea-shaped blooms, which makes it very attractive.

DIANTHUS, see Pinks.

DICENTRA EXIMIA, 12 to 15 inches. All summer, rose and white. Fern-like

foliage.

DICENTRA SPECTABILIS (Blecding Heart). 2 to 3 feet. May and June. Rose and white. An old favorite. Very desirable. Keeps well as a cut flower. DICTAMNUS FRAXINELLA (Gas plant). 2 to 3 feet. June and July. A very showy plant, with fragrant foliage and spikes of rosy pink flowers.

DICTAMNUS FRAXINELLA ALBA 2 to 3 feet. June and July. A white

flowered form of the above. DIGITALIS, see Fox-Glove. DIELYTRA, see Dicentra.

MILLER (Centaurea Gymnocarpa). Velvety white fern-like foliage, DUSTY used for borders and foregrounds.

ECHINACEA PURPUREA (Purple Cone-flower). 3 to 5 feet. July to Septemher. Large reddish-purple flowers, handsome deep green foliage very showy. ELEGANS LILY, see page 58.
EPIM EDIUM ALPINUM VAR. RUBRUM. 12 to 15 inches. June to July. Crimson. All the Epimediums have very attractive foliage, and assume the

most beautiful tints of color in Autumn.

EPIMEDIUM DIPHYLLUM ROSEUM. 10 to 15 inches. April to May. Rose.

EPIMEDIUM MACRANTHUM NIVEUM. 10 to 12 inches. May to June. White.

ERIANTHUS RAVENNAE, see Grasses. ERYNGIUM PLANUM, see Sea Holly.

EULALIA, see Grasses. EUPHORBIA COROLLATA (Spurge). 1 to 2 feet. July to October White, very freely produced. Splendid horder plant.

FALSE INDIGO, see Baptisia.

FERNS HARDY. Inquire for fern list.

FESTUCA GLAUCA. 1 to 1½ feet. Silvery hlue foliage grass; very effective.

FLAGS, see Iris.

FLAGS, see Iris.

FLAX PERENNIAL (Linum Perenne) 1 to 2 feet. June to September. A very desirable hardy garden plant, producing quantities of deep blue hell-shaped flowers on graceful delicate stems.

FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis Palustris). The true variety which blooms all summer. A delightful light blue.

FOX-GLOVE (Digitalis Purpurea). 3 to 5 feet. July and August. Old-fashioned

garden favorite of easiest culture.

FOX-GLOVE (Digitalis Purpurea Alba). A white form of the preceding.

FOX-GLOVE (Digitalis Ambigua). 2 to 3 feet. June to August. Very hardy.

Creamy white.

FRAXINELLA, sec Dictamnus.

FUNKIA, see Lily Day, page 58.

GAILLARDIA ARISTATA (Blanket Flower). 2 to 3 feet. July to October.

Bright red, yellow splashes. Very desirable garden border plant, fine for cut-

GARDEN HELIOTROPE, see Valeriana. GAS-PLANT, see Dictamnus. GERANIUM PLATYPETALUM. 2 feet 2 feet. June to July. Large, purple-blue

flowers, with handsome foliage.

GERANIUM SANGUINEUM. 1 foot. June and July. Large deep crimson-purple flowers. Graceful foliage, which becomes most attractive during the Fall.



THE ELM CITY NURSERY COMPANY WOODMONT NURSERIES, INC.



GERANIUM SANGUINEUM ALBUM. 1 foot. June and July. A pure white form of the preceding. Very attractive.

GERMAN IRIS, see page 56.

GEUM HELDREICHI. VAR. SPLENDENS. 10 to 12 inches. May to August.

Pretty border plant, producing beautiful orange-red flowers in great profusion.

GIANT REED, see Grasses.
GLOBE-FLOWER (Trollius Asiaticus). 1 to 11 feet. May. Resemble beautiful double buttercups, rich clear yellow.

GLOBE-FLOWER VAR. FIRE GLOBE (T. Asiaticus var.). Deep orange blooms.

One of the best varieties.
GLOBE-FLOWER VAR. ORANGE GLOBE (T. Asiaticus var.). A variety with GLOBE-FLOWER VAR. ORANGE GLOBE (T. Asiaticus var.). A variety with deepest orange color.

GOLDEN BANDED LILY. See page 59.

GOLDEN GLOW, see Rudbeckia.

GOLDEN-ROD (Solidago), in variety.

GOUTWEED, see Aegopodium.

GRASSES ORNAMENTAL. The following are all desirable.

ARUNDO DONAX or Giant Reed. 6 to 12 feet. Very effective.

ERIANTHUS RAVENNAE. 6 to 8 feet. Resembles the true Pampas grass and is perfectly bardy.

ERIANTHUS RAVENNAE. 6 to 6 feet. Resembles the true rampas grass and is perfectly hardy.

MISCANTHUS SINENSIS (Eulalia Japonica). 6 to 8 feet. This and the next following are what are generally known as Japan plume grasses. They are very ornamental in growth. In Fall showy plumes appear.

MISCANTHUS SINENSIS VAR. VARIEGATUS. 6 to 8 feet. Foliage striped with white, otherwise like preceding.

MISCANTHUS SINENSIS VAR. ZEBRINUS. 6 to 8 feet. Foliage striped with vellow very attractive.

striped with yellow, very attractive.
MISCANTHUS SINENSIS VAR. GRACILLIMUS. 6 to 8 feet. White mid-

MISCANTHUS ŠINENSIŠ VAR. GRACILLIMUS. 6 to 8 feet. White midrib, very graceful, one of the best.

PHALARIS ARUNDINACEA VARIEGATA (Ribbon grass). 2 to 3 fect.

UNIOLA LATIFOLIA. 2 to 3 feet. Grass with graceful nodding heads.

GROUND IVY (Nepeta). Splendid for covering embankments and for the rockery.

GYPSOPHILA, see Baby's Breath.

HELEBORUS, see Christmas Rose.

HELENIUM AUTUMNALE or Sneezeweed. 6 to 7 feet. August and September.

One of the best tall growing plants. Golden-yellow, excellent for cut flowers.

HELENIUM VAR. PUMILUM MAGNIFICUM. 2 to 3 feet. June to October.

Golden-yellow flowers, freely produced, very attractive.

HELENIUM VAR. RIVERTON GEM. 4 to 5 feet. July to September. Flowers of the deepest bronzy red, a most desirable plant.

HELENIUM VAR. RIVERTON GEM. 4 to 5 feet. July to September. Flowers of the deepest bronzy red, a most desirable plant.

HELIANTHEMUN, scc Rock Rose.

HELIANTHUS, see Sun-Flower.

HELIOPSIS LAEVIS. 4 to 5 feet. July to November. Splendid hardy plant with rich yellow daisy-like flowers in great profusion, splendid for cut flowers.

HEMEROCALLIS, see Lilies, page 59.

HEUCHERA SANGUINEA (Coral Bells). 13 to 2 feet. July to October. The leaves are circular, with delicately fringed edges and of an attractive grayish marble green and evergreen. Flowers, coral red, small, and produced in loose clusters. clusters.

HEUCHERA SKINNERI. 1 foot. June and July. Prettily cut and marbled foliage, small bright pink flowers. HIBISCUS, see Mallow.

HOLLYHOCKS.

The Hollyhock is one of the grandest flowers for the back of herbaceous borders. A most popular garden plant and deservedly so. We can supply strong plants in the following colors:

Double Red. Double Maroon.
Double Yellow. Double Mixed. Double White. Double Salmon-rose. Double Pink. Allegheny, semi-double.

IBERIS, see Candytuft.

JACOB'S LADDER (Polemonium Coeruleum). 10 to 12 inches. May and June.

A favorite old garden plant producing a quantity of attractive blue blooms

A favorite old garden plant producing a quantity of attractive blue blooms JAPAN IRIS, see page 57.

KANSAS FEATHER, see Liatris.

KNIPHOFIA ALOIDES, see Lily Torch. Page 59.

LARKSPUR (Delphinium). 3 to 6 feet. June to September. These handsome plants are invaluable for the hardy border, while for massing their gorgeous effects are unrivalled. The prevailing color in the group is blue, which is the most uncommon color in Herbaceous plants, varying from the palest lavender to deepest purple. Few plants are so striking or produce a more brilliant effect during early Summer and Fall. They are easily grown, but at all times show a generous appreciation for liberal treatment.

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS, see Pea perennial

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS, see Pea perennial. LEMON LILY, see Lilies, page 59.



THE ELM CITY NURSERY COMPANY WOODMONT NURSERIES, INC.



LIATRIS PYCNOSTACHYA (Kansas Gay Feather). 4 to 6 feet. July to August. Most showy and attractive plants, producing spikes of rosy-purple flowers. LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY, see Lilies, page 59.

LINUM PERENNE, see Flax.

LOBELIA CARDINALIS (Cardinal Flower). 2 to 3 feet. August and September. Rich, fiery red flowers, handsome for the border.

LOTUS CORNICULATUS (Baby's Slippers). July to November. Bright yellow;

spreading on the ground. Good foreground border plant.

LYCHNIS CHALCEDONICA (Scarlet Lightning). 1 to 2 feet. May and June.

Very fine border plant.

LYCHNIS CHALCEDONICA VAR. ALBA. 2 to 3 feet. June to July. Whiteflowered form.

LYCHNIS VISCARIA VAR. SPLENDENS (Ragged Robin). 12 to 15 inches.

Produces masses of very brilliant rose-colored flowers, resem-May and June.

May and June. Produces masses of very primare rose-colored nowers, resembling Scotch Pinks.

LYSIMACHIA BARYSTACHYS. 1 foot. June to August. Flowers white.

LYSIMACHIA NUMMULARIA (Creeping Jenny). June and July. A splendid cover plant. Brilliant, showy, yellow flowers.

LYTHRUM ROSEUM (Loosestrife Purple). 3 to 4 feet high. July and August. Long branching spikes of attractive pink flowers.

MALLOW SWAMP ROSE (Hibiscus Moscheutos Rosea). 3 to 4 feet. August and Santamber. A tell thrifty plant desirable for a sunny place. Flowers large.

and September. A tall thrifty plant desirable for a sunny place. Flowers large, rose-colored and very showy.

MALLOW VAR. CRIMSON EYE (H. Moscheutos var.). 4 to 5 feet. August and September. Pure white, with deep crimson eye. Very choice and new. Perfectly bearing a sunny part place.

fectly hardy either in common garden soil or very wet place.

MALLOW, RED MARVEL. Similar to the preceding, the best of this type.

Bright rosy red.

Strong blooming size, 35 cents each; \$3.00 per ten.

MARSH-MALLOW, see Mallow.

MEADOW RUE, see Thalictrum.

MEADOW SAGE, see Salvia.

MEADOW SWEET, see Spiraea.

MISCANTHUS, see Grasses.

MONARDA, see Bee-Balm.

MONKSHOOD (Aconitum Autumnale). 5 to 6 feet. September, October. blue. A stately showy plant.

MONKSHOOD (Aconitum Fisheri). 1 to 2 feet. August and September.

MONKSHOOD (Aconitum Napellus). 4 to 6 feet. June to July. Deep blue. MOSS-PINK, see Phlox, page 61.

MYOSOTIS PALUSTRIS, see Forget-me-not.

MYRTLE BLUE (Vinca Minor). In 4 inch pots. 25c. each. \$2.00 per 10. \$18.00

One of the best evergreen plants for covering the ground and is a success in quite shady places provided the ground is fertile.

MYRTLE VARIEGATED (Vinca Minor Aurea). (New). A pretty golden variegated form of the preceding, a most useful plant and quite hardy.

MYRTLE WHITE (Vinca Minor Var. Alba). A pure white variety.

OENOTHERA, see Primrose.

PACHYSANDRA TERMINALIS. 6 to 8 inches. Foliage evergreen and very much resembles our interesting native wood plant, Princess Pine. It is perfectly adapted to the shade under trees, and will form a solid evergreen covering where grass will not grow (not group) where grass will not grow (pot grown).

PACHYSANDRA TERMINALIS VARIEGATA. A variegated form of the preceding (pot grown).
PAEONIA, see page 60.
PAPAVER, see Poppy.

PEA PERENNIAL (Lathyrus Latifolius). 5 to 6 feet. June to October. Rosy pink

PEA PERENNIAL VAR. ALBA. (L. Latifolius var.). A white variety of preceding.
PEA PERENNIAL VAR. MARY LOVETT (L. Lat. Var.). A beautiful pink

variety.

PENTSTĚMON BARBATUS. July and August. 2 to 3 feet. Brilliant red tubelike flowers in loose panicles.
PERIWINKLE, see Myrtle.
PHALARIS ARUNDINACEA, see Grasses.

PHLOX, Garden varicties, see page 61. PHLOX, Dwarf, see page 61.

PHYSOSTEGIA VIRGINICA (False Dragon Head). 3 to 4 feet. July and August. Effective spikes of clear pink flowers.
PHYSOSTEGIA VIRGINICA VAR. ALBA. 3 to 4 feet. July to August. A white



THE ELM CITY NURSERY COMPANY WOODMONT NURSERIES, INC.



PINKS, MAIDEN (Dianthus Deltoides). 6 to 10 inches. May to July. Small

fragrant pink flowers. Evergreen bluish green foliage.

PINKS SCOTCH (Dianthus Plumarius). 9 to 12 inches. May and June. Pink, fragrant.

PINKS, SCOTCH, VAR. HER MAJESTY (Dianthus Plumarius var.). 9 to 12 inches. May and June. Double white; fragrant. As large and finely formed

as a carnation pink.

PINKS, SCOTCH, VAR. PERPETUAL SNOW (Dianthus Plumarius var.).

9 to 12 inches. May to July. Beautiful double white and very fragrant.

PINKS, SWEET WILLIAMS (Dianthus Barbatus). 1 to 2 feet. July to September.

Dear to the heart of many a flower lover, the literature of the old-time garden teems with pleasant references to this splendid plant. Perfectly hardy and easily grown, its brilliant flowers lasting for many weeks.

ATROCOCCINEUS FL. PL. Beautiful double velvety red.

HOLBORN GLORY. Large flowers in various colors, all showing a clear white

eye, very distinct.
SINGLE VELVETY-MAROON. The most intense velvety crimson imaginable.

PLATYCODON GRANDIFLORUM (Balloon Flower) 2 to 3 feet June to October. Resembles the Campanulas. The large blue bell-like flowers are produced in clusters of from three to six. Plant blooms all summer and is

PLATYCODON GRANDIFLORUM VAR. ALBUM. 2 to 3 feet. June to October. A white form of the above. Both are fine for cutting.

PLATYCODON GRANDIFLORUM VAR. MARIESI. 1 foot. June to October. Deep blue bells 3 inches across.

POLEMONIUM COERULEUM, see Jacob's Ladder.

POLYGONUM SIEBOLDI (Giant Smart Weed). 8 to 10 feet. July and August. White.

POPPY, ICELAND (Papaver Nudicaule). 1 to 2 feet. June to November. These interesting little poppies with their smooth bluish green foliage and bright golden to orange flowers produced at intervals all summer, are among our most

desirable garden plants.

POPPY ORIENTAL (Papaver Orientale). 2 to 3 feet. June and July. Great showy flowers of the most dazzling brilliancy. The following varieties are all wonder-

ously beautiful, and cover a great range of color and form.

VARIETIES.

GOLIATH. Producing enormous scarlet flowers. MAHONY. Dark crimson maroon.

MARIE STUDHOLME. Purest salmon with silvery shades and touched with

carmine at base of petals.

SILVER QUEEN. Silvery white, shaded blush.

QUEEN ALEXANDRA. Beautiful clear rose salmon.

PRIMROSE EVENING (Oenothera Serrulata). 1 foot. May and June. One of the best clear yellow flowers of low growth, especially showy in the early evening and on cloudy days.

PRIMROSE (Oenothera Missouriensis). 6 to 12 inches. July. Mat of bright foliage and large brilliant yellow flowers.

PYRETHRUM ROSEUM (Pink Daisy). 2 to 3 feet. PYRETHRUM ROSEUM (Pink Daisy). 2 to 3 feet. June to August. A most desirable plant, with attractive foliage, and graceful flowers in many shades of white, pink and red, excellent for cut flowers.

PYRETHRUM ULIGINOSUM, see Chrysanthemum.

RAGGED ROBIN, see Lychnis.

RANUNCULUS, see Buttercup.

RIBBON GRASS, see Grasses.

ROCK CRESS (Arabis Albida). ½ to 1 foot. April. A beautiful low growing plant with velvety foliage, which is evergreen. Mass of snow-white in April, making it one of the earliest plants to bloom.

ROCK ROSE (Helianthemum Croceum). 12 to 15 inches. Very pretty low growing evergreen plant with beautiful orange colored flowers. An ideal plant for the June to August.

evergreen plant with beautiful orange colored flowers. An ideal plant for the rock garden, or sunny border.

RODGERSIA PODOPHYLLA. 3 feet. June and July. A stately plant both in foliage and flower. An ideal plant for margins of lakes and ponds.

RUDBECKIA LACINIATA (Cone flower). 6 to 10 feet. July to September. Golden yellow.

RUDBECKIA LACINIATA VAR. FL. PL. (Golden Glow). 6 to 10 feet. July to September. One of the most desirable tall growing hardy plants, too well known to need describing.

RUDBECKIA LACINIATA, RAYS OF GOLD. An improved form of Golden Glow.



THE ELM CITY NURSERY COMPANY WOODMONT NURSERIES, INC.



RUDBECKIA MAXIMA. 4 to 5 feet. August and September. A stately plant with large glaucous foliage and great showy flowers of clear bright yellow, with

dark brown disc in center.

RUDBECKIA NITIDA, AUTUMN SUN. 4 to 6 feet. September and October.

Long broad petals of bright yellow, very attractive. Excellent for cut flowers.

RUDBECKIA PURPUREA, see Echinacea, page 50.

RUDBECKIA SPECIOSA VAR. NEWMANI. 2 to 3 feet. July and August.

Pure yellow, dark disc.

RUDBECKIA SUBTOMENTOSA (Black-Eyed Susan). 2 to 3 feet. July to October. Yellow, dark cone.

SALVIA AZUREA GRANDIFLORA (Meadow Sage). 3 to 4 feet. August and September. Beautiful spikes of sky-blue flowers produced in the greatest profession of many decirable plant.

fusion, a very desirable plant.

SANDWORT (Arenaria Grandiflora). 6 inches. May. Close-growing evergreen plant, forming a carpet of verdure. Very desirable for rock work; flowers pure white.

white.
SAXIFRAGA CRASSIFOLIA (Rockfoil). 1 to 2 feet. May. Rose lilac.
SCABIOSA JAPONICA. 18 to 24 inches. August to October. Beautiful blue flowers, freely produced.
SEA HOLLY (Eryngium Planum). 3 to 4 feet. July to August. Pincly cut shiny foliage with thistle-like flowers of amethystine blue.
SEA LAVENDER, see Statice.
SEA PINK, see Thrift.
SEDUM (Stone Crop). A most interesting class of plants, all easily grown and indispensable for rock-gardening.

SEDUM (Stonc Crop). A most interesting class of plants, all easily grown and indispensable for rock-gardening.

ACRE. 2 to 3 inches. June and July. Yellow.

ALBUM. 3 to 4 inches. July and August. White, red center.

KAMSCHATICUM. 6 inches. June to August. Yellow flowers.

OPPOSITIFOLIUM. 3 to 4 inches. July. White Flower. Opposite lcaved.

PALLIDUM ROSEUM. 3 to 4 inches. July. Rosy pink flowers.

PULCHELLUM. 4 to 6 inches. July and August. Rosy purple.

REFLEXUM. 4 to 6 inches. July and August. Yellow flowers.

SEXANGULARE. 4 to 6 inches. June to August. Yellow flowers.

SIEBOLDI. 3 to 4 inches. August to September. Flowers bright pink.

SPECTABILE (Showy Sedum). 1 to 2 feet. September and October. A splendid garden plant, with showy flat umbels of rosy pink

SPECTABILE ATROPURPUREUM. 1 to 2 feet. September and October. A variety of the above with deeper colored blossoms.

SPURIUM. 4 to 6 inches. May to June. Pink flowers, trailing stems. TOMENTOSUM. 3 to 4 inches. June and July. Yellow flowers.

TURKESTANICUM. 6 inches. September and October. Pink flowers.

SEMPERVIVUM PYRENAICUM (Houseleek or Hen and Chickens). 6 inches. July and August. Fine for rockeries.

SEMPERVIVUM PYRENAICUM (Houseleek or Hen and Chickens). 6 inches.
July and August. Fine for rockeries.

SHASTA DAISY, see Daisy.

SNEEZE WEED, see Helenium.

SPECIOSUM LILY, see page 59.

SPEEDWELL, see Veronica.

SPIDERWORT, sce Tradescantia.

SPIRAEA ARUNCUS (Aruncus Sylvester). 5 to 6 feet. May and June. Creamy white. A desirable, background plant for herbaceous borders.

SPIRAEA CHINENSIS (Astilbe Chinensis). 2 to 3 feet. June. Pink to rose. Very desirable.

SPIRAEA FILIPENDULA DOUBLE. (Ulmaria Filipendula fl. pl.). 2 to 3 feet. May and June. Beautiful fern-like foliage which remains fresh and green throughout the year. Double white flowers produced on spikes. Very graceful. throughout the year. Double white flowers produced on spikes. Very graceful. SPIRAEA JAP. VAR. GRANDIFLORA. 1 to 2 feet. May and June. Creamy white.

SPIRAEA JAPONICA VAR. PEACH BLOSSOM. 12 to 18 inches.

June. Flowers deep delicate shade of pink.

SPIRAEA JAPONICA VAR. QUEEN ALEXANDRA. 12 to 18 inches. May,
June. Flowers soft delicate pink.

SPIRAEA PALMATA (U. Purpurea Var. Elegans). 2 to 3 feet. May and June.

SPIRAEA PALMATA (U. Purpurea var. Elegans). 2 to 3 feet. May and June. Light pink.

SPIRAEA PENTAPETALA (U. Pentapetala Var. F. Pl.). 2 to 3 feet. May and June. Old garden plant; pure white flowers on spikes and very attractive.

STACHYS BETONICA (Betony). 1 foot. June. Attractive, clear pink spikes.

STACHYS LANATA (Woolly Woundwort). 1 to 1½ feet. July and August. Valuable for its very pearly, velvety foliage and ruby red flowers on spikes.

STATICE LATIFOLIA (Sea Lavender). 1 to 2 feet. August and September. A beautiful plant producing a cluster of broad evergreen leaves from 4 to 8 inches long, bearing small blue flowers in profusion. Thrives at seashore.

STOKESIA CYANEA, see Aster Stokes, page 48

STONE CROP, see Sedum.

STONE CROP, see Sedum.

SUNFLOWER, GRACEFUL (Helianthus Orgyalis). 5 to 7 feet. October and November. Tall, graceful variety, flower rich golden yellow.



THE ELM CITY NURSERY COMPANY WOODMONT NURSERIES, INC.



SUNFLOWER, MAXIMILIAN (H. Maximiliana). 4 to 6 to October. Fine golden yellow, valuable, late flowering plant. 4 to 6 feet. August to

SUNFLOWER, MISS MELLISH (H. Rigidus Var.). 5 to 7 feet. tember. Sparingly branched; rough; flowers rich yellow. One of the best.

SUNFLOWER, PEARL (H. Decapetalus Multiflorus Fl. Pl.).
August to October. Resembles a golden double dahlia.

SWEET WILLIAM, see Pinks.

THALICTRUM AQUILEGIFOLIUM (Feathered Columbine or Meadow Rue. 1 to 3 feet. May to July. White.
THALICTRUM MINUS VAR. ADIANTIFOLIUM (Hardy Maidenhair). 1 to

2 feet. July and August. Foliage delicately arranged and graceful.

THALICTRUM POLYGONUM (Rue Anemone). 2 to 3 feet. July and August.

White. A very graceful native plant which thrives well in the garden. THRIFT (Armeria Maritima Splendens). 9 inches. July and August. Evergreen tufts of bright green foliage, from which innumerable flowers appear in dense

heads. Pink.
THYMUS CITRIODORA AUREA (Golden Thymc). Very trailing. Orange scented

THYMUS SERPYLLUM (White Mt. Thyme). May. Forming dense mats of dark green foliage with white flowers.

TIGER LILY, see page 59.

TRADESCANTIA VIRGINICA (Spiderwort). 1 to 2 feet. June to August.

Blue; grass-like foliage

TRADESCANTIA VIRGINICA Fl. Pl. A double form of the preceding.

TRADESCANTIA VIRGINICA ALBA. White form, and very attractive.

TRITOMA or TORCH LILY, see Lily, page 59.

TROLLIUS, see Globe Flower.

TUNICA SAXIFRAGA (Rock Tunica). 9 inches. July and August. A pretty tufted prostrate plant, with dark green foliage, and very pretty, small pink flowers produced in the greatest profusion resembling the flowers of Baby's Breath, blooming all Summer. A most attractive plant either for the rockery or the border.

ULMARIA, sce Spiraea

UNIOLA, see Grasses.

VALERIANA OFFICINALIS (Garden Heliotrope) 4 to 6 feet. June and July. White, fragrant. An old garden favorite.

VERONICA INCANA (Hoary Speedwell). 1 to 2 feet. July to September. Blue. VERONICA LONGIFOLIA VAR. SUBSESSILIS. 2 to 3 feet. July and September. Lovely spikes of the deepest clear blue make this plant very desirable, especially at their time of blooming, when blue flowers are very rare. VERONICA SPICATA. 2 feet. June and July. Long spikes of beau

2 feet. June and July. Long spikes of beautiful blue flowers.

VERONICA SPICATA ROSEA. 2 feet. July. Spikes of bright rose flowers, a very desirable plant.

VINCA, see Myrtle.

VIOLA, see Violet.

VIOLET, CRESTED (Viola Cornuta Hybrida). Beautiful pansy-like violets with glossy foliage; blooms all summer. Variety of color.

VIOLET, CRESTED WHITE (V. Cornuta Var. Alba). Like the preceding; with pure white flowers.

VIOLET, ENGLISH (V. Odorata Var. Fl. Pl.). The true double, sweet-scented English hardy violet. Color is of the deepest blue.

VIOLET, ENGLISH DOUBLE WHITE. (V. O. Var. Alba Fl. Pl.). A beautiful form. Flowers double white very large, tinted with pale blue.

WINDFLOWER, see Anemone.

YARROW. THE PEARL (Achillea Ptarmica Var. Fl. Pl.). 1 to 2 feet. May to October. Double white. A very effective plant, especially when in bloom.

YARROW BOULE de NEIGE (Ball of Snow). An improvement on the preceding. YARROW, RED (A. Millefolium Var. Rubra). 1 to 3 feet. June to October. Wine-red flowers, with aromatic fern-like foliage, which is very ornamental.

YARROW KELWAYI (A. Millefolium Var.). A decided improvement on the preceding, the flowers keeping their color throughout the season.

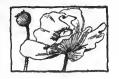
YARROW, WOOLLY (A. Tomentosum). 8 to 10 inches. June and July. A very attractive little plant, with handsome, deeply cut foliage, and bright golden yellow flowers most suitable for the rockery.

YELLOW LILIES, see page 59.

YUCCA, see Adam's Thread and Needle, page 59.



THE ELM CITY NURSERY COMPANY WOODMONT NURSERIES, INC.



German Iris.

(Iris Germanica) (Fleur-de-Lis).

These splendid garden plants have been favorites for years and are so hardy and easily grown and produce such a bountiful display of beautiful flowers that they can be considered one of the most important of our garden plants. They are of easiest culture, requiring no special treatment, and will remain for years, even enduring neglect and produce regularly each year their fine display of blooms.

VARIETIES.

ARGUS. Mid-season to late. Dwarf. Pale light blue, veined royal purple. Very full, distinct.

AURIOLE. Late, medium dwarf, yellow, beautifully penciled deep velvety purple. BLUE-BIRD. Medium to tall and quite early, full, incurved, of a clear deep blue. CANARY BIRD. Early to mid-season, medium grower, full, incurved, perfect form of clearest canary yellow.

CANDICANS. Mid-season and medium size of growth; very little incurved and of the clearest pale blue; freely veined with splashes of pure white.

CELESTE. Mid-season to late; clear pale blue, shaded darker, large fine form. DARIUS. Late, medium to tall. Clear yellow, splashed with purple, margin bordered with light yellow.

DR. THEMENT. Mid-season to late, medium to low; rosy-red, base white, changing to deep rosy-red veined deeper red.

EDITH COOK. Medium to low grower, mid-season to late, of strong vigorous habit; of the clearest deep yellow. freely splashed rosy purple.

GARFIELD. Tall, medium to late, light blue, changing to rosy lilac on margins; light beard.

HARLEY MILANDER. Late, tall, vigorous, free. White, freely blotched and splashed with royal purple.

KHARPUT. Mid-season to late, tall, clear blue suffused purple, immense flowers. KOCHI. Early, medium to tall, very free, perfect form. Deep royal purple. One of the best self-colored varieties.

LA VALLETTE. Mid-season, medium to tall, very full, good form, a clear pale blue. One of the best.

MAD. CHEREAU. Late and tall, of beautiful and unique form; pale blue and penciled with darker blue on margin.

MAD. MODESTE. Medium to late. Incurving, pale blue splashed purple.

PALLIDA SPECIOSA. Very late and tall. Resembles the early Florentine in its full large form. Color rich blue, being suffused with velvety royal purple.

PALLIDA DALAMATICA. Mid-season to late, very tall, strong grower, full and beautifully formed flowers, pale blue, shaded with rose.

POND POINT. Tall, very vigorous, very large and handsome, clearest deep blue. QUEEN OF MAY (Maxomosata). Medium to late, tall, perfect form, clearest rose slightly buff at base, shading into clear rose veined with darker rosy-red.

QUEEN VICTORIA. Mid-season, medium grower, very full, deep yellow suffused with rose.

SAPPHO. Mid-scason, medium to low grower, very free, perfect form, royal blue. SILVER KING. The earliest of the tall large type, of ideal full form, and when first unfolding is of the softest pale blue, white at maturity.

WALNERI. Mid-season and medium grower, clear light blue suffused with royal purple.

purple.

Prices:—German Iris. □ Strong single crowns 15 cents each. \$1.00 per ten. \$8.00 per hundred.

NOTE:—Plant several crowns close together if a clump effect is wanted.

Intermedia Iris

(Iris Interregna)

An interesting new type of Iris with larger blooms than Pumila, blooming between Iris Pumila Hybrida and Iris Germanica.

FRITJOF. 16 to 18 inches. Purc light blue splashed with purple.

HALDEN. 14 to 16 inches. Light cream self color.

HELGE. 14 to 16 inches. Lemon-yellow splashed with pearl white. Perfect form.

INGEBORG. 16 to 18 inches. Pure white, good form.
 □ Prices. Single Crowns, 25c. each; \$2.00 per ten, \$17.50 per hundred.



THE ELM CITY NURSERY COMPANY WOODMONT NURSERIES, INC.



Japanese Iris.

(Iris Kaempferi or Laevigata.)

This splendid type of Iris is one of the most important of our strictly hardy permanent garden plants. For effective habit and gorgeous display of color it stands alone at its blossoming season, which is June 20th to July 20th.

VARIETIES.

DINAH. Mid-season, very tall, medium to large, double, deep blue suffused with royal purple.

FRANCELLA. Early medium tall, medium size, segments uniform size and broad, almost white at base, changing to deep rose at margins, effective.

GOLD-BOUND. Medium, tall, pure double white.

KATHRYN. Early, tall and vigorous; broad, pale blue, beautifully veined royal

purple.

KUMO-NO-SHO. Double, mid-season, tall, good size, white at base; freely veined KUMO-NO-SHO. Double, mid-season, tail, good size, white at base, freely veined rose, which suffuses the segment at the outer margin.

KUMO-NO-NYE. Late, double, splendid form, richest velvety royal blue, suffused slightly with royal purple, brilliant yellow throat.

OSHOKUN. Double, early, very tall and branching, flower large and showy, segments rich blue penciled deeper blue with white radiating lines.

RAMID. Early to late, very strong grower and free bloomer, of largest size and splendid form, segments light blue at base, to deep blue on margin, suffused with royal purple. PYRAMID.

ROSY-MORN. Mid-season, tall and graceful, white at base, shading to deep rose. URC-IN. Double, mid-season, tall and much branched, flower large, pale blue-white changing to rich clear blue.

Pumila Iris.

(Hybrids).

This is a new race of charming Iris, intermediate between the early Pumila and Germanica, in time of blooming and size of flower.

ATROVIOLACEA. 6 to 10 inches. Medium dwarf, early to mid-scason. Violet mauve to maroon red, paling to light on the margin.

BRIDE. 12 to 15 inches. Mid-season. Clear ivory white, veined with green and

yellow.
BRIDESMAID. 10 to 15 inches. Clear white, slightly splashed with light blue,

veined with yellow and green.

EYANEA. 6 to 10 inches. Deep velvety blue, painted with white veinings.

EXCELSA. 8 to 12 inches. Clearest deep yellow with slight maroon splashings EXCELSA.

beautifully veined.

FAIRY. 10 to 15 inches. Pale blue to white, freely splashed with varying shades of blue from faint to the deepest blue.

FORMOSA. 6 to 12 inches. Royal blue to deepest velvety royal purple, orange at base.

LUTEA. 10 to 15 inches. Mid-season. Clear yellow to deeper yellow splashed with attractive markings of blue and maroon.

Other Iris.

IRIS CRISTATA. 2 to 3 inch. April. Very dwarf. Dainty orchid-like flowers of pale blue.
IRIS OCHROLEUCA.

3 to 4 fect. June. A noble species, large pale yellow flowers, a most desirable variety.
IRIS ORIENTALIS SNOW QUEEN.

2 feet. June. A handsome variety with beautiful pure white flowers, very free flowering.
IRIS PSEUDACORUS. 3 to 5 feet. June. Very robust, flowers of mcdium size,

intense clear, deep yellow. IRIS SIBERICA. 2 to 3 feet. June. Robust growers, foliage somewhat like the Japan Iris, Flowers borne on slender stems, well up above the foliage; color, clear rich blue. Flowers are somewhat larger than our native field iris. In bloom with the late German Iris. Very desirable and especially so for

naturalizing.

IRIS SIBERICA ALBA. Similar to preceding but white.

IRIS SIBERICA FL. PL. Double form. Blooms late with the Japan Iris.

IRIS SIBERICA VAR. ORIENTALIS. 2 to 3 feet. June. A beautiful Iris of the most vivid velvety deep blue, of medium size and blooming with great freedom.

IRIS SPURIA. 3 to 4 feet, June. A distinct species with beautiful soft porcelainblue flowers, very attractive.

FOR PRICES OF THE ABOVE IRIS SEE PAGE 47.



THE ELM CITY NURSERY COMPANY WOODMONT NURSERIES, INC.



Hardy Garden Lilies

HE lilies have always been looked upon as amongst the noblest of garden plants. Their conspicuous flowers, striking colors and their stately forms appeal strongly to the eye as well as to the imagination. They are among those "old-fashioned" plants which frequently and justly come newly into vogue. Lilies are less understood and less appreciated than almost any other plants of prominence.

The Tiger Lily is a favorite and old-fashioned flower, to be found in some of the most homely and unpretending gardens. Now and then one finds a good group of the Madonna Lilies. Lilies undoubtedly produce the most satisfactory effects where planted in groups, generous enough in number of bulbs so as to produce a mass effect. This can be done by planting six to a dozen bulbs

from 6 to 8 inches apart.

To get best results from Lilies, it is desirable that the ground be well drained and fertile. Most varieties do best when planted in and among other herbaceous or other low growing plants, which protect the ground from the extremes of

heat in the summer and the cold of winter.

The tall growing Lilies such as the Auratum, are very effective when planted roups, among Rhododendrons. The soil if properly prepared for Rhodoin groups, among Rhododendrons. dendrons is equally suitable for the lilies and with the protection offered by the Rhododendron foliage, they find most congenial conditions.

The lilies offered on these pages are the ones which have proved most desirable for general garden planting and with a little care for their special needs, will be found among the most interesting and desirable of our garden favorites.

Day Lilies (Funkia)

True perennials of easiest culture and very hardy. Heart-shape leaves in graceful clusters forming in themselves an attractive feature. The flowers are borne throughout the summer on graceful stems from one to two feet above the foliage. These lilies are not only useful in the mixed herbaceous border but can be effectively used in the foreground of shrubbery groups or as a hedge like border.

VARIETIES

BLUE DAY LILY (Coerulea). 2 feet. August, September. Dark green

BLUE DAY LILY (Coerulea). 2 feet. August, September. Dark green glossy foliage, flowers light blue.

BROAD-LEAVED DAY LILY (Ovata). 2 feet. August and September. Large ovate foliage, flowers light blue.

FORTUNE'S DAY LILY (Fortunei). 2 to 3 feet. July. Rare type. Large, glaucous, heart-shaped leaves, pale lilac.

LANCE-LEAF DAY LILY (Lancifolia). 1 to 2 feet. August to October. Long glossy foliage, lilac flowers.

SIEBOLD'S DAY LILY (Sieboldi). 1 to 2 feet. July and August. Another beautiful sort with silvery blue tint to foliage. Flowers pale lilac.

VARIEGATED DAY LILY (Undulata). 8 to 12 inches. July and August. A very popular variety; leaves variegated white and green.

WHITE DAY LILY (Subcordata). 1 to 2 feet. July and August. Large light green leaves, flowers purest white.

Elegans Lilies

The Elegans Lilies are sturdy garden plants and thrive under usual garden conditions. They should be planted several in a cluster to get most effective results.

VARIETIES

VAR. AURORA. Deep rich orange, suffused scarlet.
VAR. BICOLOR. Bright red flushed orange, very showy and large.
VAR. LEONARD JOERG. Rich apricot spotted; very fine.
VAR. PAINTED CHIEF. Bright flame color.
VAR. ROBUSTA. Magnificent large flower; orange spotted black.
VAR. SANGUINEUM. Very rich dark red with few spots.
VAR. WALLACEI. One of the smaller and later forms; a very reliable one for general use.

Plantsville, Conn.

"The plants you shipped to me were received in fine condition for which please cept thanks. The plants are certainly O. K. and in fine condition." accept thanks.

PRICES OF LILIES SEE HERBACEOUS PLANTS PAGE 47.



THE ELM CITY NURSERY COMPANY WOODMONT NURSERIES, INC.



Yellow Garden Lilies

(Hemerocallis)

HIS genius includes the popular old garden Lemon-Lilly, the Tawny Lily and many new varieties.

There are a number of other forms which are very inviting and attractive, blooming from early June until well along in September. They are among the hardiest and most desirable of all hardy herbaceous plants, of earliest culture and dependable in every respect, living for many years undisturbed, producing annually their long ribbon-like foliage and abundance of attractive flowers. They are remarkably free from enemies of every kind and live without protection, even in the severest winters. These lilies will thrive in partial shade though they reach their highest development and greatest freedom of bloom in sunshine.

VARIETIES

AURANTIACA VAR. MAJOR (H. Aurantiaca var.). Orange yellow, new and rare. 2 to 2½ feet. June and July. Large and rich. 50 cents each. EARLY LEMON LILY (H. Minor). 1 to 2 feet. Early June. Striking lemon yellow, fragrant.

EARLY YELLOW LILY (H. Dumorteri). 1 to 1½ feet. June. Deep

yellow and fragrant, quite dwarf and makes a splendid foreground plant.

LEMON LILY (H. Flava). 2 to 3 feet. June and July. Clear lemon yellow; fragrant. This old garden lily is a great favorite.

MIDDENDORF'S LILY (H. Middendorfiana). 1 to 2 feet. June to July.

Deep golden yellow. ORANGE MAN LILY (H. var.). 1 to 2 feet. July and August. Rich

ORANGE MAN LILY (H. var.). 1 to 2 feet. July and August. Rich deep orange; very beautiful.

ORANGE LILY (H. Fulva). 2 to 4 feet. July and August. This grand old lily is now much in demand. It is splendid for naturalizing in large masses. Special prices for naturalizing along drives, etc.

ORANGE LILY VAR. KWANSO (H. var.). Rich orange red; semi-double; very effective and desirable.

ORANGE LILY VAR. VARIEGATA (H. var.). A form of the orange lily with variegated green and white foliage, which forms a very striking effect. THUNBERG'S LEMON LILY (H. Thunbergi). Late blooming Lemon lily. 2 to 3 feet. July and August. Fragrant and very desirable.

Other Garden Lilies

Other Garden Lilies

AMARYLLIS HALLI. 2 feet. July and August. Beautiful flowers in umbels 3 to 4 inches across, of a delicate hilac pink, very attractive.

BLACKBERRY LILY (Belemeanda Chinensis) 2 to 3 feet. June and July. CORAL LILY (L. Tenuifolium). One of the most delicate and charming species. 1 to 2 feet high, with 1 to 15 or more nodding rich searlet flowers.

GOLDEN-BANDED LILY (L. Auratum). This is a most popular lily. No species ever had so much general favor. Flowers white, with a central golden band and numerous deep purple spots. Height, 2 to 6 feet. July and August. HANSON'S LILY (L. Maculatum). Attains a height of 3 feet. Flowers reddish orange, six to ten in a cluster; petals thick and durable.

LILY OF THE VALLEY (Convallaria Majalis). A popular favorite and once planted increases in beauty for many years.

MADONNA LILY (L. Candidum). Handsome, large, fragrant. pure white flowers. Easy of culture; does best when left undisturbed after planting.

SPECIOSUM LILY WHITE (L. Speciosum Rubrum). One of the best garden lilies; purest white. Very hardy.

SPECIOSUM LILY, RED (L. Speciosum Rubrum). One of the most showy of lilies of medium height and not difficut to grow in any good garden soil. Like the preceding other than color, which is rosy red, beautifull marked.

SPECIOSUM LILY, YELLOW (L. Henryi). A beautiful deep orange-yellow variety of the preceding, easily grown and very showy. 75 cents each.

TIGER LILY VAR. SPLENDENS (L. Tigrinum). This is an improved Tiger Lily and a most beautiful lily for general use.

TIGER LILY VAR. DOUBLE (L. Tigrinum var. fl. pl.) Similar to above other than the flowers which are quite double. Very desirable.

TORCH LILY (Kniphofia Aloides). 3 to 5 feet. August to October. Orange and scarlet. Known as the Red Hot Poker. A desirable border plant.

TORCH LILY (Kniphofia Pfitzeri). 2 to 3 feet. August to October. Rich orange scarlet, an ideal border plant, very attractive.

TURK'S CAP LILY (L. Superbum). This native lily is one of the finest and most hardy of all lilies.



THE ELM CITY NURSERY COMPANY WOODMONT NURSERIES, INC.



Paeonies (Herbaceous).

HE Pacony is today without a rival the favorite of all hardy garden flowers, and THE Pacony is today without a rival the ravoilte of all lines great diversity of care and produces so fine a display of gorgeous blooms. The great diversity of color and form which can now be obtained in the new and improved varieties very much increases its value.

SELECTED LIST OF VARIETIES.

NOTE. The number to the left of the variety indicates the sizes we have to offer of that variety.

- 1, 2, 3, 4. 1, 2, 3, 4.
- Abora. Single, early, very full. Wild rose holding its color well.

 Alcatre. Large creamy white, very free, late.

 Ambroise Verschafelt. Early, very free, semi-double blooms of dazzling red.
 - 2, 3. Yellowish white with blush guard and cream markings, very Boadicea. large flowers. Boule de Neige.
- 1, 2, 3, 4. White, lightly sulphured. Center bordered with carmine.
- 1, 2, 3, 4.
- 1, 2, 3. 1, 2, 3, 4.
- Canari. White, with yellow center.

 Delachei. Dark red, fine, very late. One of the best.

 Duchess de Nemours. White. A wonderfully beautiful form.
- Duchess de Nemours. White. A wonderfully beautiful form.

 Elegans. Outer petals rose; center full with curving and twisting petalets, shading from light rose to white. Tall, vigorous grower and free bloomer.
- Festiva Alba. (syn. Queen Victoria and Alba Superba). Double sulphury 1, 2, 3, 4. white.
- Festiva Maxima. By many considered the best white yet introduced, both in color and form. Of the purest white, splashed with a few 1, 2, 3, 4. streaks of crimson.
- 1, 2, 3. Fragrantissima. Mid-season. Guard petals rose, center full light, Dwarf.
- Francis Ortegat. Deep maroon red, broad glossy petals, shows yellow 1, 2, 3, 4. center.

- 1, 2, 3. 1, 2, 3, 4. 1, 2, 3, 4. Fujisomegino. Deep wild rose changing to palc pink. Single. Golden Harvest. Nearest to yellow and splendid form. Goliath. Single, early free, dazzling red, abundance of yellow stamens. Hermes. Single, early medium grower. Deep maroon red, showing 1, 2, 3, 4.
- yellow stamens.
- Lady Bramwell. Mid-season. Guard petals light pink, center silvery 1, 2, 3, 4. rose.
- Lee's Grandiflora. Very late, vigorous grower, very full blooms 1, 2, 3, 4. of rosy rcd.
- L'Illustration. Mid-season to late. Tall, good form, uniform color of 1, 2, 3. light rosc.
- 1, 2, 3. L'Indispensable. Mid-season. Guard petals creamy white, center petals shaded deep pink.
- Madam de Verneville. Sulphur white, center delicate ros with an accidental touch of carmine.

 Marie Lemoine. Delicate ivory white, full center, very late.

 Officinalis Flora Plena. Double crimson. Piny of the old 1, 2, 3, 4. Sulphur white, center delicate rosy white
- 1, 2, 3, 4. 2, 3, 4.
- Piny of the old gardens, always desirable.
- Reine Hortense. Late flowering; light rose and full to the center. Rubra Triumphans. Bright carmine, almost a single flower.
- 1, 2, 3. 1, 2, 3, 4. 1, 2, 3, 4. Solfatare. Large flower, petals on opening are a sulphury yellow, fading
- to a creamy white.

 eganoko. Single, rosy lilac flushed with crimson, producing an 1, 2, 3, 4. Someganoko.
- unique appearance.
 Tenuifolia Flora Plena. Double crimson. Deeply-cut fern-like foliage.
 Thorbecki. Deep red pink and fine form; lighter in center, dwarf.
 Zoe Calot. Fine rose, with lighter rose center. A charming sort.

We have many other varieties on trial which will be listed as they prove desirable

Prices for Herbaceous Paconies.

Numbers to the left of the variety indicate the sizes of that variety we have to offer.

No. 1. Extra size, very heavy Each	\$1.00	Per 10	\$9.00	Per 100	\$80.00
No. 2. Strong blooming size Each	.75	Per 10	6.50	Per 100	50.00
No. 3. Well established Each	.50	Per 10	4.50	Per 100	35.00
No. 4. Divided roots DEach	.25	Per 10	2.00	Per 100	

60



THE ELM CITY NURSERY COMPANY WOODMONT NURSERIES, INC.



Garden Phlox.

PHLOX PANICULATA. Hardy Phloxes are now among the most popular of hardy garden flowers and justly so. For producing brilliant color effects in the Hardy Garden border or among Shrubs during the Summer and Fall nothing can take their place. Perfectly hardy. The following list has been selected from our large collection as comprising the cream of the distinct colors. They will bloom freely the first season after planting. Other varieties can also be supplied.

Varieties.

ELIZABETH CAMPBELL. Bright salmon-pink with lighter shadings,

ELIZABETH CAMPBELL. Bright salmon-pink with lighter shadings, distinct eye, a much wanted shade in Phlox.

FERNAND CORTEZ. Deep crimson, very dark center.

FRAN ANTON BUCHNER. Dwarf, large trusses of pure white flowers.

GENERAL VON HEUTSZ. Medium, scarlet, shaded rose with crimson-red cye a very desirable variety.

GEORGE A. STROHLEIN. Bright, scarlet, with crimson-red eye, enormous flowers, an ideal variety.

HENRY MURGER. White, crimson carmine center, very effective.

INDEPENDENCE. Tall grower, late bloomer, fine large creamy white

HENRY MURGER. White, crimson carmine center, very effective. INDEPENDENCE. Tall grower, late bloomer, fine large creamy white flowers.

JEAN D'ARC. Tall, a good late white.
L'EVENEMENT. Dwarf, bright, soft pink, tinted salmon, very showy.
PANTHEON. Tall bright rose, flowers very large.
RICHARD WALLACE. Tall, pure white with bright crimson center, large flowers in immense panicles.

SELMA. Soft, pale rose, distinct red cye; very effective.
SIEBOLD. Bright vermilion-red, over-laid with orange-scarlet, crimson-red cyc, very effective.
TAPIS BLANC. Large pure white flowers, very dwarf, splendid for edging Phlox beds and massing in the hardy border.
VON HOCHBERG. Tall, the ideal Crimson Phlox, the richest of its color.

Dwarf Phlox

PHLOX AMOENA. 3 to 5 inches. April and May. Very desirable for carpeting

the ground and for rockeries. Bright pink.
PHLOX DIVARIACATA (Wild Sweet William). 6 to 8 inches. April and May.

Lilac, showy; very attractive and desirable.
PHLOX OVATA. 5 to 6 inches. May. Low mat of evergreen foliage. Flowers

rosy pink.

PHLOX SUBULATA (Moss Pink). 3 to 4 inches. May. Forms low, flat masses of evergreen foliage. When in bloom presents a solid mass of color.

VAR. ALBA. A white form of the above.

VAR. ALBA. A white form of the above. VAR. ATRO-RUBRA. Clear deep claret. VAR. SADIE. White, shaded with lilac.

FOR PRICES OF PHLOXES SEE HERBACEOUS PLANTS PAGE 47.

Garden Herbs and Hardy Roots.

No kitchen garden is complete without its border of savory herbs. able to gct from one's own garden the various herbs so delightful for flavoring and garnishing is not only a great convenience but a great saving as well. and garnishing is not only a great convenience but a great saving as well.

Catnip.

Each, 15 cts.; per 10, \$1.25.

Chives. (Clumps).

Each, 15 cts.; per 10, \$1.25

Fennel.

Each, 15 cts.; per 10, \$1.20; per 100, \$6.00.

Horseradish. (Sets).

Each, 5 cts.; per 10, 40 cts.; per 100, \$2.50.

Peppermint.

Each, 15 cts.; per 10, \$1.25.

Sage.

Holt's Mammoth.

Each, 20 cts.; per 10, \$1.50; per 100, \$8.00.

Spearmint.

Meadow Mint.

Each, 15 cts.; per 10, \$1.25.

Tansy.

Each, 15 cts.; per 10, \$1.25.

Tarragon.

Each, 15 cts.; per 10, \$1.25.

Thyme.

Orange Scented.

Each, 15 cts.; per 10, \$1.25.

Wormwood.

(Artemesia).

Each, 15 cts.

Winter Pruning Work.

You can arrange with us to annually look over your grounds and attend to the incidental annual pruning work which may be required. If left in our charge you can depend upon its being done in a thorough and skillful manner.

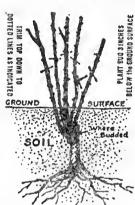


HARDY ROSES



HOICE HARDY GARDEN ROSES are a special feature of our business. Many thousands of them being sold annually. Most experienced buyers of roses prefer strong field-grown stock, all ready to make a good showing of both vigorous growth and blossoms. This is the only grade we offer. Any Rose plants we may have that do not come up to this standard are left in the field to grow on for another year before being offered for sale, so purchasers ean depend on the roses we send out as always being of a uniform grade.

Directions for Planting Roses



Location. Roses thrive best in full sunlight. climbing roses can be successfully grown on the shady side of walls, etc., if the tops can reach up into the sunshine. The location must be a well-drained one; if not so, drainage can be eared for by placing several inches of broken stone, bricks, etc., in the bottom of the trench when planting area is being prepared.

Preparation. To get best results thorough preparation must be made by digging out to a depth of from 15 to 20 inches. Save only such portions of the removed earth as prove to be good loam, adding enough extra loam to make up for any poor soil disearded. Add to the earth at time of replacing one-eighth to one-quarter its bulk of well-rotted manure or the equivalent in other fertilizers. Mix together and pulverize thoroughly the manure and the earth before replacing. This will leave the bed higher at first but it will soon settle.

The roots of a rose plant should never be exposed to the air long enough to appear the least dry. Avoid, as far as possible, having manure which has been spaded into the bed come in direct contact with the roots. Firm the soil about the roots so as to leave no air spaces after having spread them out in their natural position. Study earefully the illustration and be sure the plant is set deep enough also that it is well cut back.

Distance Apart To Plant. Rose gardens are usually most effective when planted in beds or borders wide enough to allow for at least three rows of plants. This is, of course, subject to local conditions. If planted in beds seven feet wide this allows for three rows set $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and a margin of a foot for outside borders. A rose bed ten feet long and seven feet wide will call for one dozen roses if planted A rose bed ten feet long and seven feet wide will call for one dozen roses it planted 2½ feet apart each way. A rose bed twenty-five feet long requires thirty plants. It is desirable to place the strongest growing varieties in the center row. If the border is in the foreground of a fence, wall or other dividing line, the strongest growing roses should be planted in the back row, also elimbing roses should be planted in the background about six feet apart, and trained over some support. This will add to the effect and the elimbing roses will not interfere some support. This will add to the effect and the climbing roses will not interfere with the others. It is desirable when a number of roses are used to plant enough of each kind in a group to produce a solid effect of color.

If desiring advice on Rose-Gardens, we will be glad to have you inquire of us for general information. We are sure we can assist you.

PRICES OF ROSES

STRONG FIELD-GROWN PLANTS, already to produce an abundance of bloom soon after growth starts.

Each \$.30, per ten \$2.75, per hundred \$22.50 unless otherwise noted. Only one grade. All selected strong field grown.



HARDY ROSES

THE ELM CITY NURSERY COMPANY WOODMONT NURSERIES INC.



Hybrid Perpetual Roses

This splendid class of vigorous, hardy roses is the result of crossing the favorite old garden roses with the less vigorous and less hardy tea roses. This crossing has resulted in producing a race of roses which not only bloom freely at the usual rose season, but at intervals during the summer and fall. Such favorites as the General Jaqueminot, etc., belong to this class. If restricted to a few garden-roses one can safely select them from among the Hybrid-Perpetual class.

VARIETIES

- Alfred Colomb. Brilliant crimson. Very large full form. Extremely fragrant.
- Anne De Diesbach. (Syn. Glory of France). Carmine, a beautiful shade; very large. A superior garden sort; fragrant.
- Baron De Bonstetten. Rich velvety maroon; large, full. A splendid sort.
- *Clio. Flowers large, of fine globular form, flesh color, shaded in the center with rosy pink; growth vigorous.
- Eugene Furst. Velvety crimson, darker shadings. Large and very full. One of the best dark roses.
- Fisher Holmes. Rich crimson, shaded scarlet. Large, full, and very free.
- Franceis Levet. Cherry pink; medium size; well formed; vigorous habit.
- *Frau Karl Druschki. Flowers very large, beautiful, pure white. This is one of the best white hybrid perpetuals yet introduced.
- *General Jacqueminot. Brilliant crimson; not full, but large and extremely effective; fragrant, and of excellent habit.
- George Arends. A seedling of F. K. Druschki with the same free blooming qualities. Delicate rose pink, large and very full. Each, 50 cents; per ten, \$4.50.

- Jules Margottin. Carmine rose, fine in open flower and in bud.
- Madame Gabriel Luizet. Pink, distinct, very large, cup-shaped.
- *Magna Charta. Pink, suffused with carmine; full globular. Excellent rose.
- Margaret Dickson. Of magnificent form; white, with pale flesh center; petals very large, shell shaped.
- Marshall P. Wilder. Large, well formed; color cherry-carmine and very fragrant.
- Mrs. John Laing. Soft pink; produced on strong stems.
- *Mrs. R. G. Sharman Crawford. Rosy pink, outer petals shaded with pale flesh, white at base of petals; of perfect imbricated form.
- Paul Neyron. Deep rose color; by far the largest variety in cultivation.
- Prince Camille de Rohan. Deep velvety crimson; large, moderately full.
- Tom Wood. Cherry red, full, finely formed, borne on long stems.
- *Ulrich Brunner. Brilliant cherry red, a very effective color; flowers of fine form.
- Victor Verdier. Bright rose, with carmine center, a very clear shade of color.

Varieties marked * we consider make a splendid collection of six.

Rosa Rugosa and Rugosa Hybrids

A class of roses of an extremely vigorous hardy type, growing into strong bushes, foliage glossy deep green and remarkably resistent to insects and mildew. If planted in the rose border with other roses they should be given plenty of room. Very serviceable for planting in groups alone or in mixed plantings with shrubs or in the foreground of trees.

Conrad F. Meyer. Large, silvery pink flowers, very full with delicate perfume.

Madame Geo. Bruant. In the bud state the flowers are long and pointed, when open, semi-double; pure white and fragrant and produced freely.

fragrant and produced freely.

Nova Zembla. This is a pure white, beautifully formed rose, very fragrant, vigorous and free blooming.

- Rugosa Alba. Single pure white flowers, highly scented; a splendid shrublike rose.
- Rugosa Rubra. Flowers single, of a most beautiful rosy red succeeded by large berries of a rich orange red color.
- White of Coubert. Semi-double, pure white, long pointed buds, very desirable.

Prices of roses on this page, see page 62.



HARDY ROSES

THE ELM CITY NURSERY COMPANY WOODMONT NURSERIES INC.



Hybrid Tea and other Perpetual Blooming Roses.

These roses are the product of crossing the hybrid-perpetual-roses with the tender tea-roses. They are as a class not so strong growers as the hybrid-perpetuals, and not quite so hardy to extremes of winter but will repay any extra care they may demand for protection. The flowers have all the refinement of the tea-roses in eolor, texture and fragrance, and bloom quite freely during the There is now no excuse for not having in the Northern gardens a profusion of beautiful roses during the entire summer and as fine ones as anywhere in the world.

VARIETIES

*Caroline Testout. Large. Clear bright rose color. Very sweet.

Capt. Christy. Flesh pink beautifully formed.

*Gruss an Teplitz. Color searlet shading to velvety erimson, very fragrant.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock. Carmine changing to imperial pink. Very fragrant. Each, 50 cents; per ten, \$4.50.
*Killarney. A charming pink rose.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. An extra fine white variety; perfect in form.

Lady Hillingdon. Deep golden yellow. Buds deep apriect. Awarded first prize at Elizabeth Park Exhibition as best rose of its eolor. Each, 50 cents; per ten, \$4.50.

*La France. Delieate silvery rose, ehanging to silvery pink; very large, full.

Laurent Carle. Brilliant velvety earmine, large, very free. Each, 50 eents; per ten, \$4.50. Each, 50

Ravary. A deep orangeyellow becoming lighter as the flower expands. Each, 50 cents; per ten, \$4.50.

*Maman Cochet. Large, full, clear carmine.

Radiance. Brilliant earmine pink, with yellow shadings at base of petals. Eact 50 eents; per ten, \$4.50.

White Killarney. A pure white variety of the now well-known Killarney.

White Maman Cochet. Pure white, tinged pink.

*Wm. R. Smith. Large ereamy-white with rose shadings, elegant form.

Varieties marked * we consider a desirable collection of six.

Other Choice Hardy Garden Roses

These are mostly the old garden favorites which are dear to the hearts of most rose lovers and every garden can find a place for them.

Blanche Moreau. (Moss). Pure white, large, full, and of perfect form.

Blanda. Single pink flowers, followed

with showy bright red fruits.

Damask. Popular old-time rose of delightful fragrance and delicate, almost tea rose like delieacy in the opening buds. Pink.

Harrison's Yellow. Golden yellow, medium size, semi-double. A free bloomer.

Lucida Alba. Beautiful white form of one of our pretty low native roses.

Madam Plantier. Pure white. Produced in great abundance; vigorous, bushy habit.

Persian Yellow. Bright yellow, small nearly full.

Salet. (Moss). Deep pink colored buds

surrounded with a mossy fringe and erest. A fragrant and very beautiful moss rose.

Soleil D'Or. Bright yellow and gold. Spinosissima. (Seoteh). Dainty little rose, seldom getting more than two feet. Flowers light rose pink to white. This is a splendid little rose for naturalizing and will grow in very dry rocky places.

York and Lancaster. Handsome large semi-double blooms, splashed and striped, bright red, white and yellow-

ish tints.

Prices of Roses on this page. See page 62. Not including Tree Roses listed below.

Tree Roses

There is a popular demand for these roses grown on long stems giving them a tree-like appearance. Our stock is budded on (rugosa) stems which are more enduring than the usual stocks. In severe climates these tree-Roses should be tied to a firm stake and well protected in the winter season.

Prices of Tree Roses

Varieties: Red, Rose, Pink, White. Prices each, \$.75; per ten \$7.00; per hundred, \$60.00. Not sent prepaid.



HARDY ROSES

THE ELM CITY NURSERY COMPANY WOODMONT NURSERIES INC.



Rambler Roses and other Hardy Climbing Roses

With the advent of the Ramblers, we have a class of roses of such vigorous growth that almost any garden structure can be completely festooned with an effective growth of vine, glossy foliage and an abundance of bloom which rivals the famed California gardens. To get best results with the Rambler Roses, it is necessary that they be well fertilized, as these roses are hearty feeders. This can be done to best advantage at the time the ground is being prepared for planting.

VARIETIES

Alberic Barbier. Creamy white, canary yellow in center. Attractive foliage.

American Pillar. Vigorous grower. Single, clear pink.

Anne of Gerstein. Dark crimson. Hybrid sweet brier.

Baltimore Belle. Pale blush, becoming nearly white; compact and fine.

Christine Wright. A bright wild rose pink. Blooms produced singly and in clusters. Vigorous grower.

Climbing American Beauty. Vigorous grower, hardy, blooms very large and full, color rosy crimson.

Crimson Rambler. This wonderful Japanese Rose is one of the most important and valuable acquisitions of recent years.

Dorothy Perkins. Very double and are borne in clusters of ten to twenty. The color is a clear shell-pink.

Excelsa. Known as the Red Dorothy Perkins, very full blooms of crimson maroon, tips of petals scarlet.

iawatha. Single, bright ruby red, white center with dark yellow anthers.

dy Gay. Similar to the popular Dorothy Perkins, but lighter in color. Ladv Gav.

Multiflora. A charming species. Great clusters of white single flowers, showy red fruits which last all winter.

Philadelphia Rambler. The blooms are

larger than the Crimson Ramhler and full to the center and of a deeper

crimson color.

Prairie Queen. Bright rosy red, extra.

Setigera. The Michigan or Prairie Setigera. The Michigan or Prairie Rose. Large single flowers, of a deep

ource D'or. Golden yellow. Glossy foliage, vigorous. Each, 50 cents; per ten, \$4.50. Source D'or.

Sweet Brier. Old favorite, fragrant foliage.

Tausendschon, or Thousand Beauties. Charming, strong grower. Flowers in large clusters varying from creamy Flowers pink to bright red, all in the same cluster.

Trier. Creamy white with dark yellow anthers and are borne in large clusters.
White Dorothy Perkins. Same habit
of growth and freedom of flowering as

Dorothy Perkins, but with pure white blooms.

Memorial rose, trailing Wichuriana. species, pure white, single.
William C. Egan. Bloom is large, very

full, clear flesh-color.

Baby Rambler and Hybrid Polyantha Roses

These dwarf bushy roses have many uses. Hardy and continuously in bloom throughout the entire growing season, they offer great opportunities. These little roses are very useful as a border or foreground in beds, or border of taller growing sorts, for low hedges of brilliant color and for planting in groups in the herbaceous garden.

Aennchen Muller. Brilliant carminepink.

Baby Dorothy. Dwarf rose with large clusters of blooms, same color as the popular variety Dorothy Perkins.

by Rambler. Dwarf rose with great clusters of blooms of same color as Baby Rambler. Crimson Rambler. Blooms all summer.

Flowers large and semi-double Baby Tausendchon. Flowers large and semi-double of flesh pink color. Shadings identical the popular climbing

Clothilde Soupert. Very double, pearly white.

Erna Teschendorf. Flowers vivid crimson. Very free. One of the brightest of this type.

Jessie. Cherry-red with white center. Very free bloomer. Compact habit.

Orleans. Deep geranium-red with a showy center of white, large truss. One of the most desirable of the dwarf polyanthas.

White Baby Rambler. (Zemet). White, very free and con-Compact habit.

Yvonne Rabier. Pure white, full and free bloomer. Clean foliage. Strong grower.

Prices of Roses on this page, see page 62.







FRUIT growing on a large scale is one of the country's profitable industries. The fortunate few who have large orchards of bearing apples and other fruit trees which have been properly eared for are now reaping rich rewards. part of the United States offers better opportunites than New England for the producing of highly flavored and richly colored fruit. In a lesser way the home acre and the smaller city garden offer opportunities for the producing of an abundant erop of fruit which should not be neglected. Aside from the utility feature there is the genuine pleasure, delight and healthful recreation which is the reward there is the genuine pleasure, delight and healthful recreation which is the reward for those who set out and care for a few trees, vines, and berry plants. With the garden well supplied with fruit trees, one can enjoy a continuous supply of fruit superior in every respect to that obtained from the market. Fruit trees can be used most effectively as the frame work for a garden landscape picture and should not be lost sight of in one's garden plans. The following list of fruit trees has been most earefully selected, to comprise the best sorts. If quick results are desired the largest size trees you can obtain are to be recommended. Ultimate results, however, are just as satisfactory where the medium or smaller trees are used.

Apples.

Summer Varieties

Devonshire Quarrenden. Medium size. Early red, firm, jubearer. August and September.

Early Harvest. Pale yellow, tart, tender, with a fine flavor. *d.Medium size. Early red, firm, juicy. Abundant

d. *d.

sd.

d.

8.

Gladstone. Medium, dull red, crisp, juicy. Early.
Oldenburg. Medium, yellow streaked, juicy. Aug. to Sept.
Red Astrachan. Large, nearly covered with deep crimson; juicy and tart.
Sudley. Large, striped red, handsome. August to September.
Sweet Bough. Large, yellow, sweet, tender and juicy.
Worcester Pearmain. Medium, red, crisp, juicy. August to September.
Yellow Transparent. Pale yellow when ripe; flesh tender, juicy, sub-acid; a free grower and early bearer. d. *sd.

Autumn Apples.

agton Pippin. Medium, streaks of red on the sunny side. excellent. Abundant bearcr. November to January. *d.Allington Pippin.

Large, very handsome. November. Charles Ross. d.

Fall Pippin. Large, roundish oblong; yellow; flesh tender, rich and delicious. October to December.

Gravenstein. Large, pale yellow, crisp. October to December. 8d.

- Maiden Blush. Large, pale yellow, red cheeks, flesh tender and pleasant. 8. d.
- Peasgood's Nonsuch. Large, green-yellow, flushed red. Sept. to Nov. Pound Sweet. Very large, yellow, very good flavor, esteemed for cooking. Pott's Seedling. Large, pale yellow, free bearer. Scptember to November. Professor. Medium, pale yellow flaked crimson. September to November. Snow or Famuese. Medium size. Crimson, inside snow white. Tender, de-8. d. d. sd.

licious. November to January. The Queen. Large, green-yellow, tender, juicy. September to November. Wealthy. Medium, deep red, juicy, fine quality, productive. October. d.

Winter Apples.

Large, bright red, crisp, juicy and rich; very productive. *3d.

8. 8.

Ben Davis. A large, handsome, striped apple of good quality.

Bietigheimer. Large, yellow freely splashed red, juicy.

Blenheim. Large, sweet, red streaks, juicy. December to February.

Cox Orange Pippin. Greenish yellow. Medium size, handsome, richly flavored; heavy bearer, fine dessert apple. November to February.

James Grieve. Medium, fine flavor, first rate bearer. *d.*d.

d.

King. A superb red apple of the largest size and finest quality; good bearer, vigorous grower. November to January.

McIntosh. Medium, deepest crimson, finest quality.

Rhode Island Greening. Well known and popular; fruit rather acid; excellent both for degent and society. 8d.

8d. lent both for dessert and cooking.

PRICES OF APPLES SEE PAGE 67.

d.



FRUIT TREES

THE ELM CITY NURSERY COMPANY WOODMONT NURSERIES, INC.



Winter Apples—Continued

8d. d.

Roxbury Russet. Medium size; crisp, juicy; hardy and a long keeper. Seek-no-further. Medium size, handsome. October to January. Yellow Newtown (Pippin). Large, striped, flesh juicy, crisp and aromatic. "s" to left of name indicates standard only. "d" to left of name indicates dwarf only. "sd" to left of name indicates both standard and dwarf. 8.

Prices of Apples--Standard.

4 to 5 ft., each 35 cts.; per 10, \$3.00; per 100, \$18.00. 5 to 6 ft., selected, each 50 cts.; per 10, \$4.50; per 100, \$20.00. 6 to 9 ft., transplanted. each \$1.00 to \$5.00.

Write for available list of transplanted sizes.

Prices of Apples -- Dwarf.

2 to 3 ft., selected, 35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10; \$25.00 per 100. 3 to 4 ft., selected, 50 cts. each; \$4.50 per 10, \$35.00 per 100. 4 to 5 ft., selected, 75 cts. each; \$6.00 per 10; \$45.00 per 100. 5 to 7 ft., bearing size, \$1.00 to \$6.00 each. Send for available list of varieties.

Small sizes can only be supplied in varieties marked with a *

Crabapples.

Hyslop. Large, deep crimson; very popular, late.

Transcendent. Tree immensely productive, early bearer. Excellent for sauces and pies. Juicy and crisp; skin yellow, striped with red. Prices same as standard apples.

Pears—Standard.

Summer Pears.

Bartlett. Buttery, very juicy and highly flavored; bears early and abundantly. Clapp Favorite. Very large, yellowish and melting; flushed red on sunny side. Wilder. One of the best early pears of fair quality.

Autumn Pears.

Bosc. Large, juicy, with a rich flavor. "Our stock is top worked.",

Kieffer. An early and very prolific bearer; wonderfully showy.

Seckel. Small, yellowish brown; flesh very fine grained, sweet, exceedingly juicy, buttery.

Sheldon. Medium size; greenish russet; melting, juicy, with a very brisk, highly perfumed flavor.

Superfin. Large; melting, juicy, exquisite flavor. September and October. Worden. Similar to Seckel, but more vigorous grower, equally as fine flavor.

Winter Pears.

Anjou. Large, greenish, sprinkled with russet; flesh buttery, with a rich flavor. Lawrence. Yellow, covered with brown dots; flesh whitish, buttery, rich, aromatic.

Prices of Pears.

5 to 6 feet, selected, each 75 cts.; per 10, \$6.00; per 100, \$35.00. 6 to 8 feet, transplanted, each \$1.00 to \$6.00. Write for available list of transplanted sizes.

Cherries.

Sweet Varieties.

Tartarian. Very large, bright purplish black, tender, juicy and of rich flavor. Wood. Large, nearly white, with red cheek, rich and juicy. One of the best. Windsor. Large, dark red, flesh remarkably firm, sweet and of fine quality; productive.

Tart Varieties.

Dyehouse. Large, red, fine flavor.

Eugenie. Large, dark red, rich flavor, very productive; mid-season.

May Duke. Large, dark red, juicy and rich flavored; very early.

Montmorency. Large, red; very productive.

Morello. Medium to large, blackish red, rich, juicy and good; very productive.

Richmond. Dark red, melting, juicy, with sprightly flavor. One of the best.

Prices of Cherries.

5 to 6 feet, each. 75 cts.; per 10, \$6.00; per 100, \$35.00. 6 to 7 feet, each, \$1.00; per 10, \$8.00. Transplanted, each \$1.00 to \$6.00. Write for available list of transplanted sizes.



FRUIT TREES

THE ELM CITY NURSERY COMPANY WOODMONT NURSERIES, INC.



Peaches.

Champion. Early, large size; sweet, rich, juicy, delicious; white with red cheek. Early Crawford. Fruit large, oblong; skin yellow, red cheek; flesh deep yellow, Juicy.
Elberta. Large; yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow and of delicious flavor.

Greensboro. Large; Juicy, white, very early.

Late Crawford. Large size; skin yellow with a dark red cheek; flesh deep yellow, juicy

Mountain Rose. Large; roundish; skin whitish, almost covered dark rich red; flesh white.

Old Mixon. Skin yellowish white, with deep red cheek; flesh white, red at the stone. Smock. Very large; yellow, fine quality, productive, late. Stump. Large; white, with bright red cheek; flesh white, juicy.

Prices of Peaches.
4 to 6 feet, each, 25 cts.; per 10, \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00.
6 to 7 feet, extra selected, each, 50 cts.; per 10, \$3.50.

Plums.

Abundance. (Japan). Amber; flesh yellow; juicy, tender, sweet; productive. September.

Bradshaw. A very large and fine early plum; dark violet red; juicy and good. Burbank. (Japan). Large; clear cherry red; an abundant bearer. September. Golden Drop. Large size; oval, color light yellow, tender and sweet. Last of Scptember.

Medium size; oval, violet red, flesh yellow; vigorous, great bearer. Lombard.

September.

October Purple. (Japan). Fruit large and uniform in size; color a reddish purple. Purplish red; handsome; flesh yellow, good quality; very Red June. (Japan). early.

Reine Claude. Large oval greenish yellow, excellent flavor. September. Satsuma. (Japan). Very large; deep red skin and flesh, good flavor; productive.

September.

(Damson). Medium; dark purple, very productive. September. Very large; color green splashed with red, juicy, sweet. One of the Shropshire. Washington. best.

Wickson. (Japan). Large; carmine; firm, sugary, delicious; vigorous. September Prices of Plums.

5 to 6 feet, each 50 cts.; per 10, \$4.50; per 100, \$25.00. 6 to 8 feet transplanted, each, 75 cts. to \$5.00. Write for available list of transplanted sizes.

Quinces.

Apple or Orange. Large, roundish; bright golden yellow, cooks tender; excellent

Bentley. Large and handsome, after the Orange quince type. Champion. The tree is a prolific and constant bearer; fruit larger than the Orange. Rea. Very large and a prolific bearer.

Prices of Quinces. 3 to 4 feet, each, 50 cts.; per 10, \$4.00; per 100. \$25.00. 5 to 7 feet, transplanted, each 75 cts. to \$3.00. Write for available list of transplanted sizes.

Raspberries.

Columbian. Purple; very large, and one of the best for canning.

Cumberland. Black; very large; firm and of good quality; mid-season.

Cuthbert. Red, a reliable variety; berries are large, conical and of a rich crimson color; flavor rich and luscious; hardy and productive; mid-season to late.

Kansas. Black, very large, fine flavor, mid-season. One of the best.

Queen. Yellow; equal in size to Cuthbert; very hardy; very profilic.

Ranere (St. Regis). (New Everbearing). Red; berrics of large size and of a bright crimson color. Flavor very sweet and rich; excellent quality. Highly productive and very hardy. Producing a full crop at the time other raspberries fruit and again in the fall from the terminals of the new shoots. This fall crop of berries is of a delicious quality and most acceptable as a table delicacy.

Prices of Raspberries

Strong canes..... Each, 8 cts. Per 10, 65cts. Per 100, \$4.00.

Holyoke, Mass.

"I did not see these trees after they were unpacked but the report came back to me that they were O.K. Thank you.'



SMALL FRUITS

THE ELM CITY NURSERY COMPANY WOODMONT NURSERIES, INC.



Grapes

'HE general value of Grape Vines from the standpoint of both utility and beauty is so great that they should be planted freely. Grape vines can be trained to almost any height, provided the tops have a good exposure to sunlight and therefore make ideal baleony vines. Where summer screens are desired nothing produces a more graceful and attractive foliage or will more quickly produce a permanent cover. Grape Vines can be made one of the most effective features of the garden, whether utilized as a drapery for the severely formal pergola or trained over the simplest of garden arbors. The grape vine is long suffering and will thrive almost any place where the ground is not permanently wet and under reasonably favorable conditions will live to great age. No fruit is more easily raised to perfection or is produced more abundantly within limited areas than the grape. Grape vines need never grow so large as to intrude themselves, for they are benefited by a severe trimming at least once a year and can be given a moderate clipping any time during the summer without injury. The varieties we offer are of proven merit in this section of the country.

Choice—Hardy Garden Grapes.

Bacchus. (Black). The wine grape, very rapid grower, fruit rieh, sprightly flavor, berries small in compact clusters.
Brighton. (Red). Bunches large and well formed; berries medium to large, of good

flavor. Excellent early grape.

pbell. (Black). This superb new grape is fulfilling the promises made for it remarkably well. It forms large and handsome clusters, thickly set with large round berries. Flavor is rich, sweet and delightful. Very early. Campbell.

Catawba. (Red). This excellent table and wine grape has round berries; when

fully ripe they are a dark copper color.

*Concord. (Black). The fine market leader, with large, handsome clusters of large luscious berries. Entirely hardy, productive and reliable.

*Diamond. (White). This handsome and valuable grape is a seedling of Concord,

has the same sturdy qualities of vine, and ripens its fruit several weeks earlier.

Eaton. (Black). Very large, a most delicious table grape of highest quality.

Green Mountain. (White). The earliest white grape. Vine vigorous, hardy

Excellent quality.

and productive. Excellent quality.

Niagara. (White). Its clusters are large and handsome, compactly filled with large berries and having a thin but tough skin. Tender, sweet and delightful.

Pocklington. (White). Clusters and berries large, light golden yellow when fully

ripe; sweet and tender, with little pulp.

Woodruff. (Red). Ripens with Concord. Both berry and cluster are good size.

*Worden. (Black). This seedling of Concord is larger than the type in bunch and berry, of better flavor, earlier, as hardy and healthy in every way.

Prices.

* to left indicates that that variety can also be supplied in Fruiting size, stake grown.

The fruiting sizes we offer are plants that we grow on for several years here at the Nursery, training them to stakes until they become strong vigorous large vines. Actual fruiting sizes, one need have no fear that they will suffer by being transplanted, they actually transplant with as little set back as the smaller sizes and commence to fruit right away, often the season they are transplanted.

Blackberries.

Eldorado. Berries are large, jet black; large elusters; sweet, melting, fine flavor. Rathbun. Long stems in elusters; berry very large; sweet and lusclous. Snyder. Medium size, very hardy and enormously productive; has no hard core. Prices of Blackberries

□ Each, 8ets.; per 10, 65ets.; per 100, \$4.00.

Currants.

Champion. Black, very large, unsurpassed for wine, jams and jelly. Cherry. Red, a well known and popular variety.

Fay. Color deep red; great bearer; very large clusters.

Perfection. New red currant of fine quality; 2 years, each 25 ets.; per 10, \$2.00.

Pomona. Red, large, fine flavored, very productive.

White Grape. Very large yellowish white; sweet or very mild acid.

Wilder. Red, a splendid currant, vigorous, of best quality.

Prices of Currants. (Except Perfection).

☐ Usual size; 2 years, each 15 cts.; per 10. \$1.00; per 100, \$7.50. Extra strong fruiting size; each, 25 cts.; per 10, \$2.00. per 100, \$18.00.



SMALL FRUITS

THE ELM CITY NURSERY COMPANY WOODMONT NURSERIES, INC.



Gooseberries.

Downing. Fruit large, roundish, light green, juicy. □ Each, 15 cts.; per 10, \$1.00. Houghton. Medium size; fruit red; bears abundantly. □ Each, 15 cts.; per 10, \$1.00. Industry. Berries of large size; dark red, excellent quality. □ Each, 25 cts.; per 10, \$2.00.

Josselyn. Red; resembles Houghton, but the fruit is larger; bush vigorous.
☐ Each, 20 cts.; per 10, \$1.75.

Strawberries.

Varieties marked (P) are pistillate; (S.) staminate. At least every fifth row or about every fifth plant in the row should be a staminate variety to get the heaviest yield of fruit. VARIETIES.

Americus. (Everbearing.) Too much cannot be said in favor of this new race of fall-bearing strawberries. They not only produce a full crop at the time other strawberries fruit but will again bear a full crop in the fall, provided they are well fertilized and cultivated and kept in vigorous growth. To be able to gather berries during the entire fall season and berries of good size and with a flavor equal to the richest wild field berry is a treat none ean afford to miss. The pot grown plants we offer will produce a full crop the fall of the season planted. Price, pot grown, per ten, 60 ets.; per hundred \$5.00.

. (P.) Early season. Luxuriant grower and very productive. Fruit often of enormous size. Rich colored, firm, of the best quality.

Brandywine. (S.) Of immense size, firm, solid and shapely. Flesh red to the core and delicious. Of remarkable vigor.

Chesapeake. (P.) Vigorous. Fruit uniformly large, firm, very prolific and of high quality.

Dunlap. (S.) Large, regular and attractive berry. Deep red. Excellent in quality. Early to mid-season.
Gandy. (S.) The leading late variety. Very robust habit, large, firm and good

quality.

McKinley. (S.) Vigorous, healthy and great yielder, delicious fruit. Ripening in mid-season.

Rio. (P.) Very early, being the first really good berry to ripen. Medium size.

Prices of Strawberries. (Except Americus.) Selected layers..... □Per 10, \$.25 Pot grown plants ready August 1st. Inquire for list issued about July 1st.

Asparagus.

Barr's Mammoth. A new and popular variety. One of the best. Conover. A well known and popular variety.

Palmetto. A new variety, producing enormous and delicious sprouts.

Prices of Asparagus.

Rhubarb.

Linnaeus. Leaf-stalks large, tender, juicy, produced quite early.

□ Each, 15 cts.; per 10, \$1.00. Larger roots, each 25 cts.; per 10, \$2.00.

Stockbridge, Mass. "I received the stock Friday morning in fine condition and thank you for same." Shelton, Conn.

"Received our order to-day and everything is satisfactory."

Salisbury, Conn.

"The Blue Koster Spruces I purchased two years ago are doing fine.

Boston, Mass.

"Enclosed please find New York draft in payment for your bill. Mrs. B. and I wish to thank you for the care shown in packing the trees. to be fine specimens and in excellent condition." They appear

New York City.

"We wish to thank you for forwarding such nice stock."





Page	Page	Page	Page
Abies 20	Blanket-flower 48	Day Lily 58	Grasses 51
Aoscia 8	Bleeding Heart 48	Delphinium 50	Ground Ivy 51
Acantbopanax 32	Blue-bells 48	Desmodium 50	Gymnocladus 11
Acer 8	Blne Sprnce 21	Deutzia 34	Gypsophila 51
Achillea	Bocconia 49	Dianthus 50	** 1 .
Aconitum 48	Boltonia	Dicentra 50	Halesia 11
Actinidia 44	Boston Ivy 44	Dictamnus 50	Hamamelis 11
Adam's Needle 59	Box27,31 Broad Leaf Ever-	Dielytra 50	Hardy Rosee 62 Hedera 45
Aegopodium 48 Aeeculus 8	greens 27	Diervilla 34 Digitalis 50	Hedge Plants 7
Ailanthus 8	Buddleia 33	Direa 34	Heleborus 51
Akebia 44	Bulbs 49	Dogwood11, 34	Helenium 51
Almond 32	Burning Bush 33	Dolichos 45	Helianthemum 51
Althea32, 48	Bnttercup 49	Dusty Miller 50	Helianthus 51
Alyssum 48	Butterfly Shrub 33	Dutchman'e Pipe . 45	Heliopsis 51
Amelanchier 32	Butterfly Weed 49	7.1	Hemerocallis 59
Amorpha 32	Button-ball10, 33	Echinacea 50	Hemlock
Ampelopsis 44		Elder 35	Hercules Club 36
Amsonia 48 Amygdalus 32	Cal. Privet 39	Elegans Lily 58	Heuchera 51
Anchusa 48	Callirhoe	Elm	Hibiscus36, 51
Andromeda8, 27	Camomile 49	Epimediums 50	Holly28, 31
Anemones 48	Campanula 49	Erianthus 50	Hollyhocks 51
Anthemis 48	Candida Lily 49	Ernygium 50	Honey-locust 11
Apples 66	Candytuft 49	Eulalia 50	Honeysuckles36, 45
Aquilegia 48	Caragana 34	Euonymus28, 35	Hop Tree 11
Arabis	Cardinal Flower 49	Euphorbia 50	Hop Vino 61
Aralia	Carpinus 10	Evergreen Bitter-	Hornbeam 11 Horss Chestnut 12
Arborvitae 20 Arenaria 48	Catalpa 10	sweet 28	Horseradisb 61
Armeria 48	Catnip	Evergreens 20 Evergreens, Fores-	Huckleberry 36
Arietolocbia 44	Cedar	try 26	Hydrangeas37, 45
Arrow-wood 32	Celastrus 45	Evergreen Shrubs 27	Hypericum 37
Artemesia 48	Celtis 10	Exochorda 36	Though we
Artillery-plant 48	Centaurea 49		Iberis
Aruncus 48	Cepbalanthus 34	Fagus 11	Indigo Shrub 37
Arundo 48	Cerastium 49	False Indigo 50	Iris 56
Aeclepias 48	Cerasus 10	Fennel 61	Itea
Ach	Cercidiphyllum 10	Ferns, Hardy 50	Ivy 46
Asperula 48	Cercis	Festuca 50	Jacob's Ladder 51
Aster	Chamaecyparis 21	Fir	Japan Iris 57
Astible 48	Cherries10, 67	Flax	Japan Ivy 46
Auratum Lily 48	Chionanthus 34	Forestry Evergreens 26	Japan Maples 12
Asalea27, 32	Chives 61	Forget-me-not 50	Japan Quince 37
	Chokecherry 34	Formal Shrubs 31	Japonica 37
Baby's Breath 48	Christmas Rose 49	Formal Trees 31	Judas Tree 12
Baby's Slipper 48	Chrysanthemum 49 Cladrastis 10	Forsythia 36	Juglans
Baccharis 33 Balloon-flower 48	Cladrastis 10 Clematis 45, 49	Fox Glove 50	
Balsam 21	Clethra 34	Fraxinella 50 Fraxinus 11	Kalmia 28
Baptisia 48	Coffee Tree 10	Fruit Trees 66	Kansas Feather 51 Kerria 37
Barberry 27, 33	Columbine 49	Funkia 58	Kniphofia 51
Bass-wood 9	Colntea 34		Koelreuteria 12
Bayberry 33	Cone-flower 49	Gaillardia 50	Kudzu Vinc 46
Bay Tree 31	Convallaria 49	Garden Heliotrope 50	T to
Beard Tongue 48 Bee Balm 48	Coral Bells 50 Coral Lily 59	Garden Roots 61 Garden Roscs 62	Larch
Beech 9	Corchorus 34	Gas Plant 50	Larkspur 51
Belemcanda 48	Coreopsis 50	Gaultheria 28	Lathyrus 51
Berberis27, 33	. Cork-tree 10	Geranium 50	Lanrel 28
Bergamot 48	Cornus10,34	German Iris 56	Laurue 31
Betony 48	Coronilla 50	Geum 51	Leatber-wood 38
Betula 9	Cotoneaster 27	Giant Reed 51	Lemon Lily 59
Biota	Crabapple10, 67	Ginkgo	Leucothoe 28
Biroh 9	Crataegus	Gleditschia 11 Globe-flower36, 51	Liatris 52 Ligustrum 38
Bird Fountains 6	Crown Vetch 50	Golden Band Lily 59	Lilac 38
Bird Houses 6	Currants34, 69	Golden Bell 36	Lilies 58
Bitter Sweet 44	Cydonia 34	Golden Glow 51	Lily of the Valley 59
Black Alder 33	Cypress 11, 21	Golden Rod 51	Linden 12
Blackberries 69	D.1	Gooseberries 70	Linum 52
Blackberry Lily 59	Dankne 27	Gont Weed 51	Liquidambar 13
Black-eyed Susan. 48	Daphne 27	Grapes 69	Liriodendron 13



INDEX

THE ELM CITY NURSERY COMPANY WOODMONT NURSERIES, INC.



Page	Page	Page	Page
Lobelia 52	Photina 39	Sciadopltys 25	Thalictrum 55
Locust	Physocarpus 39	Sea Holly 54	Thorn 18
Lonicera38, 46	Physostegia 52	Sea Lavender 54	Thrift 55
Lotus 52	Picea	Sea Pink 54	Thuya 26
Lychnis 52	Pieris 28	Sedum 54	Thyme 61
Lycium 46	Pines	Sempervivum 54	Thymus 55
Lysimachia 52	Pinks 53	Shade Trees 8	Tiger Lily 59
Lythrum 52	Pinus 25	Shad Bush 40	Tilia 18
	Plane 17	Shasta Daisy 54	Torch Lily 59
Madonna Lily 59	Platanus 17	Sheepberry 40	Tradescantia 55
Magnolia 13	Platycodon 53	Shrubs 32	Tree of Heaven 18
Mahonia 28	Plums17, 68	Silk Vine 46	Trees 8
Maiden-heir Tree 14	Polemonium 53	Silver Sweet Viue46	Tritoma 55
Mallow 52	Polygonum 53	Silver Thorn 40	Trollius 55
Maple	Poplar 17	Small Fruits 68	Trumpet Creeper., 46
Marshmallow 52	Poppy 53	Smoke Tree 40	Tsuga 26
Matrimony Vine. 46	Populus 18	Sneeseweed 54	Tulip Tree 18
Meadow Rue 52	Primrose 53	Snowball 40	Tunica 55
Meadow Sage52	Privet 39	Snowberry 40	Tupelo 18
Meadow Sweet 52	Prunus18, 39	Snowdrop Tree 18	
Miscanthus 52	Pseudotsuga 25	Sorbaria 40	Ulmaria 55
Mock Orange 38	Ptelea 18	Sophora 18	Ulmus 18
Monarda	Pueraria 46	Sorbus18, 40	Uniola 55
Monkshood 52 Moss Pink 52	Pumila Iris 57	Sorrel Tree 18	Vaccinum 42
Morus 16	Pyrethrum 53	Sour Gum 18	Valeriana 55
Mountain Ash 16	Pyrue18, 39	Spearmint 61	Veronica
Mulberry 16	Querous 18	Speciosum Lily 59	Viburnum 42
Myosotis 52	Quinces	Speedwell 54	Vinca
Myrica 38		Spice Bush 40	Vines 44
Myrtle 52	Ragged Rohin 53	Spiderwort 54	Viola
	Ranunculus 53	Spindle Tree 40	Violet 55
Neillia	Raspberriee 68	Spiraea40, 54 Spruce25	Virgilia 18
New Jersey Tea 38	Red Bud 18	Stachys 54	Virginia Creeper 46
Ninebark 38	Retinisporas 25	Statico	Virgin's Bower 46
Nyssa 16	Rhododendron 29 Rhodotypos 40	Stephanandra 41	Vitis 46
	Rhubarb 70	St. John's Wort 40	Wolanta 10
Oak 16	Rhus 40	Stokesia 54	Walnuts
Osnothera 52	Ribbon Grass 53	Stone Crop 54	Wayfaring Tree 43 Weigela 43
Oleaster 38	Ribes 40	Strawberries 70	White Fringe 43
Oxydendron 16	Robinia 18	Strawberry Shrub. 41	Willows 19
Pachysandra 52	Rock Cress 53	Stuartia 41	Wind Flower 55
Paeonia	Rock Rose 53	Sumach 41	Winterberry 43
Pagoda Tree 17	Rodgersia 53	Sunflower 54	Wistaria 46
Papaver	Rosa Rugosa 63	Sweet Gum 18	Witch Hazel 19
Paulownia 17 Peaches17, 68	Rose Bay 28	Sweet Pepper Bush 41	Withe Rod 43
Pea Perennial 52	Rose of Sharon 40	Sweet Shrub 41	Woodbine 46
Pears 67	Roses 62	Sweet William 55	Wormwood 61
Pea Shrub 38	Rubus 40	Sycamore 18	Xanthoceras 43
Pentstemon 52	Rudbeckia 53	Symphoricarpus 41	Xanthorrhiza 43
Pepperidge17	Sage 61	Syringa 41	Xanthoxylum 19
Peppermint 61	Salisburia 18		
Periploca 46	Salix 18	Tamarix 42	Yarrow 55 Yellow Garden Lil-
Periwinkle 52	Salvia 54	Tansy 61	ies59
Phalaris 52	Sambucus 40	Tarragon 61	Yellow Root 43
Phellodendron 17	Sandwort 54	Taxodium 18	Yellow Wood 19
Philadelphus 39	Saxifraga 54	Taxus 26	Yew 26
Phlox 61	Scabiosa 54	Tecoma 46	Yucca 55
NOTE If you do no	of find in this INDE	V the auticles were and	In alice a day small de

NOTE—If you do not find in this INDEX the articles you are looking for, write to us. If it is a reliable hardy garden tree or plant we probably have it.

Garden Ornaments

In Stone, Concrete and Wood

This new department is proving to be a great convenience to garden lovers. Not only in the formal garden, with its various architectural features, but in the many and varied styles of gardens, whose very variety makes gardening in America so interesting, are these garden accessories often most pleasing.

ORDER SHEET

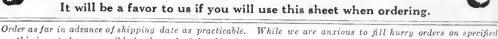
JRSERY CO.,





EDGEWOOD, NEW HAVEN, CONN.

NEAR NEW YALE BOWL.





time; this is not alu	cays possible in the rush of the shipping seasons unless w	e have a reasonable tim	e ollowance.
			\$
		Draft,	. \$
Post Office	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Personal Che	ek, \$
County		Cash, (At send	. \$
State		1	
Forward by		Stamps, .	er's risk.
State whether u	wanted by Freight or Express. If no route is specified we will ship by usual lines.	Total,	\$
them to be to proof all tha and in case we shall not May we :	exercise the greatest care to have all the Trees, Shrubs rue to labe land hold ourselves prepared to refund the pur at prove untrue, we do not give ANY WARRANTY, E of any error on our part, it is mutually agreed between that any time be held responsible for a greater amount tha substitute some other variety considered by us eque ordered when the order is being filled? Please write	chase price or replace XPRESSED OR IM the purchaser and ours in the original price of olly as good, if we a	on proper (PLIED: selves that the goods.
Quantity	ARTICLES ORDERED	Size	PRICE cts.
		14	
		1	
		· · · · · ·	
		4	
Sn	nall stock can be sent prepaid: see ins	side Amount	



front cover of catalog.

Single-rate prices are for less than five of a kind.

Ten-rate prices are for five or more and less than twenty-five of a kind.

Forward,

Hundred-rate prices are for twenty-five or more of a kind.

Thousand-rate prices are for 250 or more of a kind.

See special discounts on single-rate prices only, see page one.

THE ELM CITY NURSERY COMPANY

WOODMONT NURSERIES, Inc.

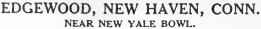
Quantity	ARTICLES ORDERED	Size	PRI	CE cts.
	Amount brought forward,			
	1.			
				_
		-		
	1			
				-
	Small stock can be sent prepaid: see inside front cover of catalog.	Total,		
				•

HEN Ordering, we will consider it a favor if you will note below, the names of acquaintances who you believe would like to receive a copy of our Catalog. We will show our appreciation in a substantial manner.

ORDER SHEET

THE ELM CITY NURSERY CO.,

WOODMONT NURSERIES, Inc.





It will be a favor to us if you will use this sheet when ordering.

time; this is not all	arance of shipping date as practicable. While we are anxious ways possible in the rush of the shipping seasons unless we have	e a reasonable tim	e allowance.
Name		Draft,	. \$
Post Office		Personal Che	ek, \$
County		Cash,	. \$ er's risk.)
State		Stamps, .	. 8
Forward by State whether	wanted by Freight or Express. If no route is specified we will ship by usual lines.	Total,	
them to be proof all th and in case we shall no	e exercise the greatest care to have all the Trees, Shrubs and true to label and hold ourselves prepared to refund the purchas at prove untrue, we do not give ANY WARRANTY, EXP of any error on our part, it is mutually agreed between the soft at any time be held responsible for a greater amount than the substitute some other variety considered by us equally yordered when the order is being filled? Please write in y	RESSED OR IM purchaser and our see original price of as good, if we de-	IPLIED: selves that the goods.
Quantity	ARTICLES ORDERED	Size	PRICE cts.
		_	
		,	
	Small stock can be sent prepaid; see inside	de Amount	



Single-rate prices are for less than five of a kind.

Ten-rate prices are for five or more and less than twenty-five of a kind.

Hundred-rate prices are for twenty-five or more of a kind.

Thousand-rate prices are for 250 or more of a kind.

See special discounts on single-rate prices only, see page one.

THE ELM CITY NURSERY COMPANY

WOODMONT NURSERIES, Inc.

Quantity	ARTICLES ORDERED	Size	PR	cts.
	A mount brought forward,			
	Amount orought for ward,			-
				_
				-
				-
			-	-
				/
				_
				-
				-
		-		-
				_
				-
				-
				-
the substant trade and south sou				
	Small stock can be sent prepaid: see inside front cover of catalog.	Total,		
	I The state of the			1

WE WILL SHOW OUR APPRECIATION IN A SUBSTANTIAL MANNER.

Progress at Our New Nurseries at Woodmont, Connecticut

Many acres of young nursery stock planted in spring 1915.

Preparing for a new planting of choice Paconies, Iris, Phlox, etc.



This woodland is being cleared. The new office will soon be located here.



Woodmont centers in the richest part of the country.

T is with great satisfaction that we report rapid progress for the new Nurseries at Woodmont. Our plantings of some half million of Fruit and Ornamental plants made the past spring are growing with a luxuriance which emphasizes the favorable character of the soil, etc. During the past season a large force of workers have been preparing many more acres by fertilizing and sowing down cover crops, clearing, draining, ditching, etc., much of the latter done with dynamite. In the spring of 1916 a much larger planting than in the spring of 1915 will be made, including several acres of Roses, more Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Shrubs, Small Fruits, etc., and immense quantities of Hedge Plants, now so popular.

Work on the tract just south of the Railroad Station is well under way. Most of this tract was heavily wooded. This timber has now been mostly cut away and many immense stumps have given way to the dynamite blast and the stump puller.

It is the purpose of the Company to get this tract ready by the spring of 1917 for an early start on the new office, packing and storage buildings and propagating plant. These buildings are to be grouped on this tract of land, just far enough from the Railroad Station itself to give an attractive setting. Plans for these buildings are now being prepared and will soon be on exhibition at our present Edgewood office.

That our selection of Woodmont at the Station for the new Nursery will prove to be a splendid business move is beyond a question of doubt. Almost unlimited opportunity for expansion under most favorable economic conditions is here most happily combined. We appreciate the many hearty expressions of approval we receive from those who have had an opportunity to familiarize themselves what our new Woodmont project. For the ensuing two years, our business will be conducted as formerly at our present Edgewood office.

The Elm City Nursery Co.

Woodmont Nurseries, Inc.

SALES NURSERY EDGEWOOD (NEAR NEW) NEW HAVEN, CONN.

